December 5, 1771. NUMB. 2241.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

One ſhould not deſtroy an Inſect, one ſhould not quarrel with a Dog, without a Reaſon ſufficient to vindicate one through all the Courts of Morality. SHENSTONE.

If the Laws could ſpeak for themſelves, they would complain of Lawyers in the firſt Place. MARQUIS of HALIFAX.

THE Subject of Laws being a Matter of great Importance to the Community, it becomes not only excuſable, but often highly uſeful for Individuals, who wiſh to ſee a pure Syſtem of Juriſprudence, to lay before the Public, for Improvement, their Thoughts on a Matter ſo intereſting. Was Mankind to purſue the Dictates of ſimple Truth, tempered with Moderation, and uninfluenced by Avarice and Ambition, little Occaſion of contending about, or of inſtituting many Rules of Property, would occur; that Law which is wrote in every Heart, and which teaches to "Love our Neighbour as ourſelves," by deſtroying the Spirit of Litigation, and inculcating the Principles of Uprightneſs, Punctuality and fair Dealing, would render it unneceſſary often to apply to Courts of Juſtice. But ſuch is the Depravity of human Nature, that human Policy is called in to aid and effect that, which a Regard to Juſtice alone is too weak to accompliſh. This being the Caſe, we ſhould endeavour to eſtabliſh ſuch Laws as may be moſt generally beneficial, for I doubt whether one will ever be made altogether free from Exception.

The *Ten Pounds* Act paſſed in *New-Jerſey*, in the Year 1769, has, I obſerve, lately been the Object of a News-paper Animadverſion, and if the *Independent Freeholder** is intereſted in the Re-enacting a Law, limiting the Juriſdiction of Juſtices of the Peace at that Sum (otherwiſe than every good Citizen is in all wholeſome Regulations) which the Writer of the Piece, ſigned *S. T.*† ſeems to conclude, there are ſtrong Reaſons to believe that *S. T.* is not leſs concerned in Point of Profit, to fix the Sum of which a Juſtice ſhall take Cognizance, at *Six Pounds* only.

I will not now enquire into the Reaſons, why Cauſes above *Forty Shillings* in *England* are noticed in ſuperior Courts; it may ſuffice to ſay, that as the Circumſtances of different Countries are very diſſimilar, ſo are their Modes of civil Polity, and yet each may be moſt happy in its own. At the firſt Settlement of this Colony, *Forty Shillings* was the Sum committed to a Juſtice's Determination; it was afterwards increaſed to *Five Pounds*, then to *Six*, and ſince to *Ten Pounds*, the Repreſentative Body always declaring, that ſuch Laws, even in their advanced State, had been found "very beneficial to the Inhabitants of the Colony;" hence an Impeachment of thoſe Laws, is arraigning the Underſtanding and Impartiality of that reſpectable Body.---I would aſk whether any new Inconveniences or Objections have, on Experience, aroſe, which apply to the *Ten Pound*, which did not occur upon the *Six*, and *Five Pound* Acts, and will ſuppoſe an Anſwer in the Negative, the mere ſpeculative Reaſons ſtated by *S. T.* only excepted (as no others are mentioned by either of theſe Writers) and whether thoſe are of ſufficient Weight to diſcourage its Revival, is a Queſtion every one may conſider. As to the Arguments drawn from the other Side of the Water, they prove too much, if any Thing, they operate equally ſtrong againſt the *Fifteen Pounds* Law, and would give a Juriſdiction of any Sum above *Forty Shillings* to the Supreme Court.

I fancy *S. T.* as well as the *Independent Freeholder*, have done little more than gueſs at the Number of Actions brought in one Year between *Six* and *Ten Pounds*, and ſhould we judge of their Exactneſs from their Computation of Coſts, the Miſtake, if any, will be found in Favour of the latter. I have underſtood, and believe, that at leaſt five Cauſes in ſix, before a Magiſtrate, are determined without a Jury, or even the Production of a ſingle Witneſs, in which Caſe the higheſt Coſt is but *Seven Shillings* and *Three-pence*, though the Defendant's Effects be ſold to ſatisfy the Judgment; but the Coſt of Actions brought in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, under like Circumſtances, will riſe to *Four Pounds*, unleſs the Practitioner be of the moderate Claſs; but ſuppoſing the *Fifty Pounds* Law does not extend to Suits for Sums within *Six* and *Ten Pounds*, of which I am very clear, the Average of Coſts (as Writs of Enquiry muſt neceſſarily be brought back into Uſe, where the Defendant does not confeſs a Judgment) will then be not leſs than *Six Pounds*. I will therefore take the Number of Actions as *S. T.* has ſtated them, for it would be difficult to come at the true Difference, and I believe this State to be moſt againſt the Law we are conſidering, the Account will ſtand thus.

260 Actions per Annum, in the 13 Counties, at *Six Pounds*, - - - - -	£ 1560	0	0
1170 Ditto, in Ditto, at 7s. 3d. - -	424	2	6
Ballance in Favour of the *Ten Pounds* Act, -	£ 1135	17	6

It is obſervable that *S. T.* eſtimates the Coſt in each Action before a Juſtice at *Twenty Shillings*,---as if it was a litigated Cauſe, and calculates an extra Expence upon the Attendance of each, ſuppoſing it to produce a Trial, when the *Independent Freeholder* ſays, the Coſt in Common Actions is but *Six Shillings* and *Nine-pence* on a Summons, and *Seven Shillings* and *Three-pence* where a Warrant iſſues, and yet *S. T.* makes no Charge for Trials in the Courts he labours to ſupport. I ſhall make no Remarks upon the Diſingenuity of ſuch a Reckoning, but will rank the Expence of the Cauſes tried before the different Juriſdictions upon a Par, for although perhaps the 1170 may produce more Trials than the 260, yet I preſume the Expence attending will not appear upon the whole to be ſo high in the former as the latter, when it is conſidered, that Cauſes are tried with Half the Number of Jurors, with more Speed, leſs public, without Lawyers, and conſequently ſaves their Pleading Fees; and in ſhort, with much leſs Expence every Way, before a Juſtice, than in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

I am aware it may be ſaid, that according to this Train of Reaſoning, the Juriſdiction of a Juſtice may be raiſed ſtill higher; and I would aſk, why not, if it ſhould appear to be equally beneficial as heretofore? Let Juſtice be impartially adminiſtered, it is no Matter by whom. I am very ſenſible there muſt be a Limit to the Juſtice's Power, and believe it will hardly be thought expedient to extend it further than *Ten Pounds*. There ſeems to be ſome Reaſon for fixing it here; it will take in moſt or all common Demands of Labourers and other inferior People, who want a ſpeedy and cheap Method to come at their Monies, the Recovery of which muſt be attended with not only the Inconveniency of Delay in the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, but often an Expence of Coſts to the Defendant to near that Sum.

The Expence of every Juriſdiction ſhould bear ſome Proportion to the Value of its loweſt Object, and ſometimes to the higheſt, as the Sheriff's Fees, on Account of extra Trouble and Riſque on large Sums. I know there are Perſons mean enough to think, that every Fee pinched from an Officer is ſaved to the Province; this is very miſtaken Policy; reward them well for their Services, ſo as to enable them to live moderately handſome, they will the better attend to their Duty, and be under leſs Temptation of neglecting or ſlovening over their Buſineſs---or of multiplying Contention and Law-ſuits, to increaſe the Scantineſs of their Gains; Practices which the great Lord Hale was of Opinion better deſerved the Gallows than picking a Pocket. Having thus liberally provided for Officers, neceſſarily engaged in the due Execution of Juſtice, watch them with a jealous Eye, and exact a ſtrict Performance of their reſpective Duties; oblige them to be content with their ſtated Fees, without hurting any one by Extortion or Extravagance, and the beſt Security for this is to cultivate a Spirit of Induſtry and Virtue, for vain will be the Attempt to effect it by the Increaſe or Diminution of Fees.

I will not flatter the preſent Governor, by ſuppoſing he cannot do wrong, or frighten myſelf with an Idea, that no future Commander in Chief will have equal Virtue and Merit; nor can I conceive the Determination of Property will be rendered ſo much more precarious by the Addition of *Four Pounds* to the Juriſdiction of a Magiſtrate. It will always be the true Intereſt of a Governor to appoint Men of Probity and Good-ſenſe to fill that Office, and when appointed, it will be the Duty of ſuch to diſcharge their Truſt honeſtly in the Face of their Creator and his Creatures, if they expect either a peaceful Conſcience, or the Plaudit of Men, of which the former is infinitely the moſt precious. In Caſes of Difficulty, where Juſtices live near each other, I know it is uſual in ſome Places, and wiſh it may become more frequent, to take Time to deliberate, and call in the Aſſiſtance of a Brother in Commiſſion, or of a ſenſible Acquaintance;---and ſhould we live to ſee the Day, when Venality and Corruption ſhall influence a Governor to exerciſe *his Will and Pleaſure*, in diſplacing Men of the beſt Principles, properly diſpoſed for the deſtructive Purpoſes *S. T.* ideally paints (which ought not to be preſumed of any Governor) if the Law in Contemplation is made only temporary, as theſe Laws have always hitherto been, the People may at leaſt be freed from this Source of Evil in a limited Time, and if public Virtue enough remains with them to chooſe Men fitly qualified for their Repreſentatives, the Miſchief may be fully remedied by a future Act. AMINTOR.

Burlington County, November 22, 1771.

* *A Piece, with that Signature, in the* Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2234.

† *Publiſhed in the ſame Paper*, No. 2238.

P R O P O S A L S

For publiſhing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP of the INTERIOR PARTS of *NORTH-AMERICA.*

By THOMAS HUTCHINS, Lieut. in his Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, and Engineer.

THIS MAP comprehends the whole Country that lies between the 36th and 47th degrees of latitude, and the 79th and 94th degrees of longitude; in which the great rivers Miſſiſippi and Ohio, with the numerous ſmaller ſtreams, which empty into them, as well as the Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, are accurately delineated; every conſiderable town of the various Indian Nations, who inhabit thoſe regions, with the extent of their reſpective claims, are alſo particularly pointed out.

This Map contains an extent of more than 800 miles in length, and nearly 700 in breadth, which is not excelled, hardly equalled by any country on the face of the earth for its beauty, and the fertility of its ſoil, and which muſt ſoon become a moſt important and very intereſting part of the Britiſh Empire in America.---The Author aſſures the Public, that a great part of the country, and moſt of the rivers and lakes, are laid down from ſurveys, corrected by the obſervation of latitudes, carefully executed by himſelf, on the campaigns he had the honour of ſerving during the whole of the laſt war, and the department he has been conſtantly employed in ſince the final treaty with the weſtern and northern Indians in 1764.

This Map, which is delineated on a ſcale of 20 miles to an inch, ſhall be neatly engraved, and accompanied with an analyſis, or a particular deſcription of the face of the country, its lakes, rivers, timber, ſoil and climate---The whole to be ready for delivery as ſoon as the Subſcribers amount to a number adequate to defray the unavoidable expence of the publication.

As the Author has been particularly requeſted by a number of gentlemen to undertake and publiſh this Map, and 100 ſubſcribers are already engaged, he wiſhes, for the purpoſe of more ſpeedily accompliſhing the deſign (and as the work is meant and intended for the general benefit, and information, of his Majeſty's good ſubjects) that thoſe who may think proper to encourage it, will, as ſoon as poſſible, ſend their names to *Joſeph Galloway*, Eſq; *Abel James*, Eſq; the Rev. *John Ewing*; Mr. *Clement Biddle*; Doctor *Hugh Williamſon*; or Mr. *George Morgan*, in Philadelphia. ‡ 10ſ.

B O U L T I N G - C L O T H S,

A LARGE aſſortment of 6-qr. wide, coarſe, middling, fine and ſuperfine, of the moſt excellent in quality, to be ſold by CHARLES WHARTON, at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge. ¶

Lancaſter, November 19, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 19th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Ludwick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaſter, the brick meſſuage wherein James Ralfe lately dwelt, ſituate fronting on Orange-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, with four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected ſeveral ſmall tenements, fronting ſaid ſtreet, which are under rent, a neat brick ſtable and chaiſe houſe; the ſaid brick meſſuage is two ſtories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen, and other out-houſes, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholeſome water, and a pump, a handſome garden, neatly fenced and paled in, and the ends of the 4 lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. Alſo a lot or piece of ground, ſituate near the center of ſaid Borough, well ſituated for public buſineſs, whereon is erected a large convenient ſtone malt-houſe, with good floors, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtables, a very convenient vault for preſerving beer cool and in good order, which laſt mentioned buildings may very eaſily be converted into a brew-houſe and malt-houſe, at a little expence; all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid James Ralfe, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Filature, in Seventh-ſtreet, on Saturday, the ſeventh of this inſtant December, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

A QUANTITY of FLOSS and REFUSE SILK, where Attendance will be given by the Managers.

O W E N B I D D L E,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Hull, a neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Merchandize, which he will diſpoſe of at a moderate profit, for caſh or ſix months credit, at his ſtore, next to Caleb and Amos Foulke's, in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, viz.

SUPERFINE and fine 7-qr. broadcloths, with trimmings, which he will cut, at the loweſt prices; coarſe 6qr. cloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, buttons, ſcarf twiſt, durants, tammies, calimancoes, Venetian poplins, brilliants, dorſettees, culgees, plain and checked roſetts, beſt ſtout demontees, yard wide worſted ſtuffs, ſcarlet flannels, red ditto, blue ditto, ſcarlet ſerges, beaver coating, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkin, kerſies, plains, blue, green, white and drab coloured, halfthicks, cotton linceys, emboſſed flannels, cotton velvets, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, tandem ſileſias, Pomerania dowlas, princes linen, brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, broad-ſold and narrow-ſold ditto, hempen and flaxen ſprig ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard and 3 8ths cotton and linnen checks, ſtriped hollands, 3qr. linen ſtripes, drawboys, plain, yard wide and 7-8ths plain blue linen, plain blue calicoes, India calicoes, writing paper, Leghorn hats, ſaffron in hay, quality, coat and ſhoe bindings, a variety of plain and figured ribbons, India taffeties, Engliſh ditto, half yard and ell wide perſians, book muſlins, Coſſoe ditto, humhums, cambricks and lawns, beaver gloves and mitts, purple and cloth coloured womens lamb ditto, tapes, bobbins, Scotch and pound thread, ſilk laces, cotton ditto, ivory dandriffe combs, horn combs, pole combs, ſtained in imitation of tortoiſeſhell, Dunſcombe's plain and carved coat and veſt buttons, braſs links, bar lead, ſhot, a very large aſſortment of Townſhend's beſt London pewter and hard metal ditto, frying pans, London ſteel, A. C. and T. Crawley, with a variety of cutlery and hardware, &c. &c. Thc. 6 w.

London-grove, Cheſter county, November 27, 1771.

WHEREAS Mark Alexander, of Baltimore-Town, has advertiſed for public ſale, on the 10th day of next month, 109 acres of land, and a merchant mill thereon, which he calls Alexander's lot, and ſays is in Cæcil county, Maryland.---This is to acquaint the public, that the land is in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, and that I bought, and paid for ſaid mill, and land, and hold it by a patent, upwards of ſeventy years old; and as his is not two years old, any perſon or perſons, that may purchaſe the ſame of him, may expect that I will endeavour to diſpoſſeſs them by law.

† ALEXANDER LEWIS.

To be SOLD, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, On THURSDAY, the 19th of December,

A Convenient and well-ſituated HOUSE, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Mr. *John Litle*'s, the ſign of the Indian Queen; being an advantageous ſtand for any ſort of buſineſs, with the conveniency of a 14 feet alley. The houſe is 15 feet 6 inches front, and 17 feet deep, with a ſmall frame building and flat thereon, having a good vault under the ſame. On the back part of the lot, which is 50 feet, ſtands a good ſtable, being 14 feet by 11. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, payable to the Overſeers of Friends School. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ENNIS, next door to the Indian Queen. ¶

TAKEN away in miſtake, laſt November Court, from the houſe of the ſubſcriber, innkeeper, in Cheſter, two pair of leather ſaddle bags, one pair lined with linen, containing one white ſhirt, one neckcloth, and one pair ſilk and worſted mixed ſtockings. The other pair contained one dreſſed buckſkin in one ſide, and a pound of tea in the other. There were two pair left in their ſtead. Theſe are to deſire the perſons, who have the above deſcribed ſaddle bags, to return them to the ſubſcriber, and take away their own.

¶ DAVID COWPLAND.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 275 acres, with the uſual allowance for roads, with 140 acres cleared, of which there are 20 acres of meadow made, and a good quantity more may be made, all which is well watered, with a good convenient dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, and other office-houſes, a good ſpring near the dwelling-houſe, with a ſtone houſe over the ſame, and a new fixed tanyard and houſes, and every thing convenient for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs, with two good bearing orchards, and the whole is well watered and timbered, with Buck Run running through the ſame, which affords a convenient ſeat for any kind of water-works to be erected on the ſame; the ſaid place has been a licenced tavern 16 years paſt, and is yet known by the Sign of a Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Buſh, lying on the road leading from Lancaſter, Coneſtogoe and Pequea, to Wilmington, Newport and Cheſter, and it is conveniently ſituated for different places of worſhip, and convenient to merchant mills; the whole is in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

¶ ALEXANDER SIMRALL.

N. B. If the above plantation is not ſold before, it will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the 24th day of this inſtant December.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, about the 1ſt of November, 1770, a red and white COW, cropped in both ears, has a ſlit in the near one, and a hole in the far one. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JANE MITCHELL.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 4th of October laſt, an apprentice lad, named GEORGE DOYLE, about 15 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a little freckled, and has an angry look; had on, when he went away, a mixed brown and white jacket, with cuffs, an old beaver hat, and coarſe linen trowſers; and if taken up, he may be active enough to make his eſcape. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN ANDERSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLES of August 31, and September 12, 1771.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

Letters written merely for public inspection, have much the air of party, however moderate. I send you one to a foreigner of distinction, occasioned by his desiring from me an account of the present disturbances, my opinion on the merits of Junius, and the character of the King. I am, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

A NORTH BRITON.

A Monsieur Monsieur * * * * *.

My dear Sir,

IF I thought you had any other Correspondent here, I should decline answering your queries; for I hate controversy, which has ever the consequence of jarring opinions on political subjects; but as I am prepossessed that I am single in that honour, or if not, that you would not betray the sentiments of a friend, I shall write with freedom.

To understand the politics of this nation, requires some knowledge of the characteristic of its inhabitants. Though you are an universal Historian, you must be deficient in this point. This country has within a few years put on a new face. The metropolis is become now the annual residence of the whole island; that old English hospitality and simplicity, which emulated Arcadia, is gone. God and Mammon cannot be served. The reigning passions are equipage, dress, and dissipation; and their concomitants lust, vanity, and extravagance: In a word, though a sea roars between, they have catched the itch from you, not from my Countrymen.

This attempt to be witty has, I am sure, no sting for you, or I should have suppressed it.

The consequence of this luxury and flux to the metropolis, is every kind of vice and madness, which the ambition or weakness of mankind is capable of producing; a revolt against both public and private decency, as party or wantonness provokes: The first has much latitude from the nature of British government; the second from the stile our females in particular have imported from France; as you need not be informed of the last, give me leave to dwell upon the first.

Our jealousy of liberty has naturally led us to curtail the prerogatives of our Princes; even the great offices of state, which formerly existed in individuals, are now subdivided into Commissioners; such as the Lords of Treasury, Admiralty, &c. Nothing is left to the Sovereign but the choice of these great officers, the disposal of his revenue, and the other inferior departments of government. These, and the hereditary honours, are the magnets of contending parties; and as parliament is with us the primum, nay the unicum mobile of the state, it is the scene of war; a majority there determines who is to rule; and those who prevail have in consequence the loaves and fishes, by distributing which, they endeavour to preserve it. The disappointed party snarl on, till in time they retrieve the sop: But the King and the multitude always play the losing game; the first innocently, as that majority, by which alone the supplies can be raised, must determine him in the choice of his Ministers; the last deservedly, for their corrupt election of those men that form that majority. The English affect to be fond of liberty, but they would make bricks without straw.

When a party survives beyond the usual epocha, the rage redoubles: The discontented, like losing gamesters, swear the dice are loaded; the cards are false, and there is a murderous outcry against them in all our news-papers. The present Administration have a formidable enemy of this sort in that Junius you enquire of. He is a master of composition, where he is not cramped with logic, facts, or argument, which he scrupulously avoids, either as considering them destructive of the beauties of rhetoric, or as perfectly unnecessary in compositions addressed to the multitude, where nothing is wanting but such bold attacks upon authority as to cause prosecution if public, inquisition if behind the curtain. These being the nectar of our politicians, he bears away the bell, not only from his great literary merit, but from a nearer approach to treason than any of his competitors.

You must excuse my entering into a detail of State affairs, such as Infringements, Grievances, Remonstrances, and Apprehensions, for in brief they are the result of private ambition, and public wantonness, more than national danger. We are perfectly apoplectic; the capital gorged with what should be diffused through the whole island, all kinds of people forgetting their proper stations in the natural order of society, running into luxuries which corrupt virtue, and causes that dependance, which paves the way for every species of corruption, and which seems to forebode a speedy approach of that decline which all human societies have in the course of Nature felt from similar causes. Death is a debt which nations, as well as men, must pay to the great destroyer, Time.

As to the King, his situation is not so irksome as from the writings of Junius you may have conceived it. He finds happiness where it is alone to be enjoyed---in domestic life. His Queen and children are dear to him, his amusements are ingenious and innocent, and he seems, I think, to have a very lucky contempt and indifference for those aspersions which his own feelings acquit him of deserving, and which reason convinces him is not the voice of his People, but the breath of faction. He is represented at the same time as despotic and inactive, as strange a combination as Junius and the bible.

The last, if it is his (which I know not) is a safe fault in a King of England, both for himself and us. I have no great favour for royal activity, which is ever attended with selfish and ambitious projects, incompatible with the interests of the subject.

As to his abilities, I must confess I hold them to be very considerable: He speaks the modern foreign languages well; his own on public occasions with peculiar dignity and propriety. The interior œconomy of his army he is not only attentive to, but thoroughly understands. He has a taste for the arts, particularly mathematics and mechanics; and by his encouragement of genius in general, shews a mind formed for the pleasures of science. I am ignorant as to what people expect from Kings; but surely these would gain a private Gentleman the character of being sensible and accomplished.

Private virtues even Junius does not deny him; he brands him only with delighting in the vices of others; a singular charge, when not supported with alledging the same delight or practice in himself. But as I told you before, English mobs are not Logicians, and, to admirers of language, it is an irresistable period.

This is no panegyric, but what is due to injured Majesty, and slandered worth. You know I have no favour from Government; and no body here, when I sign myself a North Briton (which I am proud of doing) will think I deserve any, or believe I write from any other motive; but you know me to be above falshood, however gilt with interest.

You might wonder how a young man of two and twenty, and an Officer, should pick up so much Politics, if I did not inform you that, without being deaf, it is impossible not to know ten times more than I have communicated; but you might frequent Coffee-houses a long time, without hearing so much moderate truth; for I am of no party, and write only the dictates of you know very superficial, but honest thinking. Time I hope will mend the first, and never destroy the latter; but whatever it does, it shall never alter my affection for you.

London, Aug. 20. *I am, &c.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

EVERY man who really loves his country, and values as he ought the inestimable privileges of civil and religious liberty, must feel painful sensations on observing the disorder that has taken place amongst us.

A disposition to promote *arbitrary measures* on the one hand, and a *licentiousness*, which, if indulged, threatens to subvert all authority on the other, have unhappily rendered this once happy kingdom a scene of anarchy and confusion.

The constitution of government, formed by our wise forefathers, and established at the expence of their blood, is perhaps as complete as human wisdom could establish. It is a happy medium between the iron rod of *arbitrary power*, and the still more dreadful confusion of a *democracy*. The wisdom of the plan has been apparent from its permanency, notwithstanding the many diabolical arts that some have used to destroy it. Its glorious advantages have been eminently displayed in the peace and happiness that have attended its preservation.

The stronger sense men have of the blessings of liberty, the more they will be on their guard to preserve it inviolate from the incroachments of its enemies. This sense seems to be an *innate* principle in human nature, although more prevalent in some nations than in others. In *Englishmen* nothing can eradicate it. Hence some have been excited to run the most desperate risks to preserve it when attacked, or to recover it when lost. They have prized it more than life, and nobly bled in defence of it without reluctance.

When those who assume the right of dictating to the *Supreme Magistrate*, give proof of their hostile intentions against the rights of the people, they become objects of a just jealousy. Their conduct will be narrowly scrutinized, and opposition will take place. The multitude are not capable of making nice distinctions, but know when any direct attack is made on their natural privileges, and never fail to resent it on the authors of their oppression. It must, however, be owned, that dreadful consequences have sometimes ensued from mens *improperly* seeking to regain their lost freedom. This ought to be a striking lesson to those who attempt any infringement on those liberties, which are the natural birthright of Britons.

I profess myself to be attached to no party, the tool of no faction. I never saw the *present* or *late Premier*, nor do I know any of the *figures* that compose the *pantomime machinery* of the present Administration; neither have I ever seen that great *idol* of the people, Mr. Wilkes, which I think bears some resemblance to *that* formerly erected in the plains of Dura. Equally heterogeneous in their composition, the adoration that has been paid to both, is equally absurd and irrational; yet, unconnected as I am with both *Court* and *Minority*, I think no man of common understanding will dare to assert, that the people have had no cause for complaint. Many instances of notorious weakness, and proofs of an arbitrary disposition in those who have been thrust into some of the highest seats amongst us, are too apparent to be denied.

When the *Sovereign* of any Nation deviates from the wise and salutary measures of his ancestors, and neglects to unite the *father* and *friend* of his people with *regal authority*, danger and disquietude will ever await him. If through inexperience, obstinacy, or the artful persuasion of *favourites*, he ceases to be the guardian of their rights, or permits measures to be inforced, that are incompatible with the real interest of those he governs, what can he expect but the language of complaint, and the voice of opposition? If he takes a *viper* to his bosom, and caresses it with a partial affection, the very warmth which cherishes it, will only enable it to inflict a more deadly wound. It will in the end destroy the very vitals of his peace, and prey upon that life by which it was nourished.

But on the contrary: Have not the violence of *faction*, under the name of a struggle for liberty, *increased*, rather than lessened the real grievances we deplore? Imprudent opposition on the one side, begets obstinacy on the other, and always adds strength to the enemy. Abuse and scurrility may *inflame*, but can never *correct* the disorder. Have not many truly respectable characters in Administration been treated in the most illiberal manner? Every foible in their *private*, as well as *public* conduct, have been exposed to the view of the people, with all the aggravations that envy and malevolence could produce. Has not *Majesty* itself been insulted by the daring insolence of vulgar tongues, set in motion by some of the artful abettors of faction? The finest abilities have been employed to widen the breach, and to distress the best of Princes. The letters of *Junius* are a shining proof of this melancholy truth. Had his *unequalled* pen been employed in the noble office of reconciling, instead of fomenting the division that subsists amongst us, his memorial would have been transmitted with honour to the latest posterity. There is scarce any thing beyond the reach of his abilities. But let me not longer dwell on a Writer, whom I cannot help *admiring*, whilst my *judgment* disapproves his productions.

From a view of the state of things as hinted above, those who have really the good of their country at heart, must be affected with the most painful reflections. Such see with concern the dilemma to which this once free and happy country is reduced. They see that violence and opposition have weakened that undivided affection which the People owe to their Sovereign. They wish some truly wise and honest man (if such can be found) would stand in the breach, and, by the prudential methods of sage council, stem the torrent that threatens us with ruin. That there are such men yet amongst us, I hope time will evince; and that they will step forth in this time of danger, is the wish of every real friend to freedom.

By their interposition and prudent conduct the blind might be made to see, and the deaf to hear; ruin might be impeded in her course, and tranquility restored to this unhappy nation. To the accomplishment of this desirable end, every thing that merits the ambition of man invites them. The success of their undertaking will confer imperishable honours upon them; honours more durable and solid than monuments of brass, or columns of marble, which will remain unimpaired, when these brittle memorials shall be blended with common dust. DEIPHOBUS.

LONDON.

Sept. 20. *The following Hand-bill was yesterday morning delivered in Guildhall yard.*

To the LIVERY of LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

The pernicious advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the mismanagement of his arbitrary Ministers, having reduced this kingdom to the greatest misery and distress, the Citizens of London did on St. George's day, in the year 1386, *address his Majesty on the state of complaints of the nation, "when Sir Simon Sudbury, in behalf of the rest, laid before his Majesty their grievances, and most humbly intreated that a Parliament might be speedily summoned, for calling to account all such as had misbehaved in the Administration of public affairs, and to substitute men of worth and probity in their stead, according to the advice of Parliament." The King answered, "That, their supplications being long, he had not time to answer; therefore desired they would bring them next Michaelmas, when he would communicate them to Parliament, that should be then held at Westminster, and what were judged reasonable should be granted to them." But added, in the* ministerial *stile, "That his Subjects should not be his masters by prescribing to him, for he could not perceive that either himself, or any about him, had ever intended any thing else but right and justice." This was in no way satisfactory, therefore one of the Citizens, boldly taking up the case, replied,*

"That with humble submission to his Majesty, justice *was never less practised in England than at present, and that by the subtle management of certain persons, it was impossible for him to come at the truth of things, seeing his* Ministers *found it their interest to conceal from him the Management of his affairs as much as possible, in consideration of which, they did not think it consistent with their interest, nor that of the kingdom, to wait the meeting of Parliament, seeing a speedier remedy might be applied, by calling to account those* plunderers *who had embezzled the public treasure, and to enquire how those* immense sums, *raised for nine years past, had been applied, and that all those who could not discharge themselves honourably, should stand to the judgment of Parliament." This manly and proper reply of one of the petitioners, produced from the King a grant of their desires, and a promise of redress.*

Mr. Alderman Bridgen yesterday morning, by public advertisement, declined to stand for the mayoralty; he says his age and infirmities render him utterly incapable of acting in any office or employment whatever.

The friends of Mr. Crosby, notwithstanding Mr. Bridgen's advertisement, are now more than ever determined to put the latter in nomination with the former for the chair; as they think the Court of Aldermen can by no means choose Mr. Bridgen after his declaration of yesterday, in which case they look upon the re-election of the present Lord Mayor as an unquestionable certainty.

An account from Petersburgh says, that the fire among the Russian galleys in the Port of Revel, with the destruction of the hemp-warehouses, have been so far from answering the ends proposed by them, which, according to some, are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the negociations for a peace, that it is assured this circumstance has retarded them more than any thing, the Empress being so exasperated at this unnatural method of carrying on a war, that she is determined not to sheathe the sword, till, by God's grace, she shall have procured herself ample satisfaction upon her enemies.

A Great Personage, it is said, has lately received two letters, the one wrote in the French King's own hand, and the other from the Count de Guignes.

A change was lately intended in the Ministry, but it was postponed, the demands of those who were to come in being too enormous, considering what was to be paid to those who were to go out, so that it was thought most prudent to wait for better offers.

Sept. 26. The Premier appears to be losing ground in the favour of a Great Personage, as it is very remarkable that he is seldom now consulted upon any business.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the Grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private conference with a Great Personage.

Colonel Barre, we are well informed, is sufficiently provided with *ammunition* for the ensuing campaign at Westminster; but as he got most of it in Spain, the Ministry have such an aversion to stand *Spanish shot*, that they are now employing proper agents to bring him over to a truce, and to take his *ammunition* from him at what price he shall propose. We state this as a caution to the Colonel to be upon his guard; for if he stands battle, he will have an opportunity of immortalizing his name to a degree, that will eclipse the fame even of the great Duke of Marlborough, for he only vanquished foreign foes, but Barre has it in his Power to extirpate these vermin, whose nature is to sting us to death.

BOSTON, November 22.

On Friday last in the afternoon his excellency the Governor laid before the Council for their advice thereon, a paper in the Massachusetts Spy of Thursday, signed Mucius Scævola, said to contain divers seditious expressions, &c. The Council, after debating till sun-down, adjourned till the next day, when they met again, and sent for the printer, who, in answer to the summons, told the messenger, he *was busy in his Office*, and should not attend: Upon which it is said a motion was made for his commitment to prison for contempt, but did not obtain--- Whether through the *abundant lenity* of the honourable Board, or from their having *no legal authority* in the case, has not yet transpired to us. The final result was their *unanimous* advice to the Governor to order the King's Attorney to prosecute the Printer at Common Law. *Boston Gaz.*

A Correspondent has sent us the following.---A clergyman in this neighbourhood, who could not conscientiously read a late proclamation, addressed his hearers on the last sabbath in the following words, viz.

"I am well informed that there is a proclamation issued forth by authority, appointing the next Thursday to be a day of public Thanksgiving; I therefore earnestly request that the inhabitants of this place would assemble on said day, to render the utmost tribute of praise to our Divine Benefactor, for the mercies which we *really* enjoy, through the unmerited bounty of his providence---Not forgetting, at the same time, to bewail the loss of those privileges of which we are deprived by our fellow men, through his permission; upon which it will manifestly appear that our *rejoicing ought to be with fear and trembling.*"

From the Massachusetts Spy, of November 22.

Mr. THOMAS, *Wednesday Evening, Nov.* 20.

I HAVE just received the following paper, by the hands of a deputy sheriff, which I am advised to lay before the public for their contemplation. I know not the design of it, nor why it is sent to me, rather than to any body else. Your publishing it, therefore, in your next paper, will oblige your humble servant,

J. GREENLEAF.

"*Province of Massachusetts Bay.*

"*To Joseph Greenleaf, of Boston, in said province, Esquire.*

"*You are required to appear before the Governor and Council, at the Council-chamber in Boston, on Tuesday, the tenth Day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, then and there to be examined touching a certain paper, called The Massachusetts Spy, published the fourteenth day of November,* 1771; *whereof you are not to fail at your peril. Dated at Boston, the* 16*th day of November,* 1771.

"*By order of the Governor, with the advice of Council.*

THOMAS FLUCKER, *Secretary.*"

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

We hear from Talbot County, that a few Days ago, Messieurs John Johnson, and Loudon Cunningham, two young Gentlemen, went out in order to divert themselves with their Fowling Pieces, when unfortunately, in climbing over a Fence, Mr. Johnson's Piece accidentally went off, and Mr. Cunningham being very near him, the whole Load went in at one of his Ears, and came out at the other.---Mr. Johnson's Distress, for the unhappy Fate of his Friend and Acquaintance, can hardly be conceived.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

To the Honourable RICHARD PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware,

The humble ADDRESS *of the Minister, Church-wardens and Vestrymen, of* St. Paul's Church, *in the City of* Philadelphia.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE, the Minister, Church-wardens and Vestrymen of *St. Paul's Church*, in Behalf of ourselves, and the Congregation to which we belong, beg Leave to present you with our most sincere Congratulations upon your Appointment, and Accession to the Government of this Province.

The real Welfare of *Pennsylvania* is undoubtedly owing, under GOD, to the valuable Privileges of civil and religious Liberty, procured and granted by the Wisdom and Benevolence of your Honourable Family; and we sincerely rejoice, with the rest of our Christian Brethren, in the agreeable Prospect of being supported in them under your Administration.

The exalted Ideas we have of your Honour's generous Sentiments, leave us no Reason to doubt that, as Members of the Church of *England*, we shall enjoy an equal Share of your Countenance and Protection, with other Denominations of professing Christians.

We heartily wish, and pray, that your Administration may be productive of solid Comfort to yourself, and Happiness to the People committed to your Charge.

Signed, by Order of the Vestry,

WILLIAM STRINGER, Minister.

His HONOUR's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM greatly obliged to you for this very respectful Address, upon my Appointment to the Government of this Province, and I beg that you will accept my best Acknowledgments for the good Wishes, and kind Congratulations, which you offer upon this Occasion.

I am happy in reflecting that the Welfare of Pennsylvania may, in some Measure, be attributed to the prudent Attention which the Proprietary Family have shewn to its well formed Constitution, and you may rest assured, that, under my Administration, all its valuable Privileges of civil and religious Liberty, shall have every reasonable and necessary Support.

The favourable Sentiments, which you have been pleased to entertain of me, I shall endeavour to confirm, by extending, with the strictest Impartiality, to every religious Society, such Countenance and Protection as they may have a Right to expect.

The following is the piece mentioned in our last, under the Boston head, which is thought by some to be the most daring production ever published in America.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

IF it be true that the exceptionable clause in the late proclamation, was not proposed by Mr. Hutchinson, but by ONE of the Council; yet there it stands, and is nevertheless exceptionable, and must reflect dishonour somewhere, even though it were *inadvertently* inserted.

It is not denied, even by Mr. Hutchinson's friends, that the other part of the proclamation was drafted by him: We may consider him then as triumphing over us as SLAVES, or persons who have no privileges; and tho' he well knew it would be a piece of mockery, to lead us to the throne of grace, with thanksgivings for the preservation of privileges, which, by his means, in part, we have been deprived of; yet he *thought fit*, with the

advice of six, out of twenty-eight of his Council (if he, by HIS CRAFT, could make it their act) to insert it.

We have need of the wisdom of serpents, who are concerned with such rulers; to be considered by them as fools, is irritating; for fools they must think us, if they can imagine that we can complain of loss of liberty in one breath, and with the next solemnly thank God for the preservation of it. What account can be given for such conduct, consistent with common honesty, mankind must judge.

It would give me pain to harbour one thought, that the six members, who it is said voted for the insertion of that impious paragraph, intended thereby to curry favour with the ministry; I cannot indulge such a thought, besides there is no danger that this people will ever receive a council appointed by the KING himself: And certainly it is unlikely, that if the Representatives of this people should once adopt such a sentiment of them, that these men should ever again be re-chosen into the council. Mr. Hutchinson may think we are easy, because we have so long waited for a redress of grievances; but our patience is nearly exhausted. It cannot be that we shall bear much longer, to have our money forced from us.---An Englishman should never part with a penny but by his consent, or the consent of his agent, or representative, especially as the money thus forced from us, is to hire a man to TYRANIZE over us, whom his *Master* calls our *Governor*. This seems to be Mr. Hutchinson's situation; therefore cannot but view him as a usurper, and absolutely deny his jurisdiction over this people; and am of opinion, that any act of assembly consented to by him, in his pretended capacity of Governor, is, *ipso facto*, null and void, and consequently not binding upon us. A ruler independent on the people is a monster in government; and such a one is Mr. Hutchinson; and such would George the Third be, if he should be rendered independent on the people of Great-Britain. A Massachusetts Governor, the King, by compact with this people, may *nominate* and *appoint*, but not *pay*: For his support, he must stipulate with the people, and until he does, he is no legal Governor; without this, if he undertakes to rule, he is a USURPER.

It is high time then my countrymen, that this matter was enquired into, if we have no constitutional Governor, it is time we had one. If the pretended Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, by being independent on us for their support, are rendered incapable of compleating acts of government, it is time, I say, that we had a lawful one to preside, or that the pretended Governors were dismissed and PUNISHED as USURPERS, and that the council, according to charter, should take upon themselves the government of this province. MUCIUS SCÆVOLA.

On Thursday, the 28th ult. departed this Life, in the 23d Year of her Age, Mrs. REBECCA LAWRENCE, Wife of Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, jun. and Daughter of Dr. THOMAS BOND, of this City, after a tedious lingering Sickness, which she endured with a most exemplary Patience and Resignation; and therein exhibited to her surrounding Friends, the Power of sanctified Affliction to disengage the Affections from the strongest of all earthly Ties, and fix them upon the Objects of a better World.

Last Monday Night arrived here the Brig Betsey, Captain Bryson, in ten Weeks from London, with about 90 Germans. On his Passage, he sprung his Mainmast in a Gale of Wind, and put into Madeira to get a new One, but it not being to be had, he fished his old Mast, and proceeded on his Voyage; but two or three Days after he left Madeira, meeting with another Gale of Wind, the disabled Mast was carried overboard.----Captain Bryson informs, that on the 8th of October the Snow Peggy, Captain Dunlop, sailed from Madeira for New-York. On the 29th of October, in Lat. 24 : 55, Long. 40, he spoke the Ship Bogle, Captain Steel, from Rotterdam for Virginia.

Captain Gregory, from Cadiz, on the 26th of October, in Lat. 24 : 19, Long. 39 : 35, spoke a Brigantine, from Falmouth for Georgia, out 35 Days; and on the 22d ult. in Lat. 33 : 4, Long. 72 : 28, he spoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Antigua, out 36 Hours, all well.

The Sloop Rebecca, Captain Budden, is arrived at Antigua from this Port.

Last Thursday Night, some Rogues attempted to break into the House of Mr. Henry Miller, Printer, in Race-street; the Villians forced open the Shutter of a Cellar Window, and carried Part of it away; but it is thought they were by some Means interrupted, as they made no further Attempt to accomplish their Design. A few Nights before, a Smith's Shop in Front-street, was broke open, and robbed of some Stove Pipes, and other Things.

*** The MEMBERS of the *American Philosophical Society* are requested to be punctual in attending a Meeting To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock, in their *Hall*, when some Matters of Importance will be communicated.

☞ The Gentlemen in the Country who subscribe with *David Hall*, for the Magazines, are requested to send for those received by the last Ship from London.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Betsy, A. Bryson, London. Brig Liberty, J. Dyson, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Sophia, W. Heasleton, Cadiz. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boston. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethel, N. Orleans. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Brig Sarah, T. Walker, N. York. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Schooner Unity, J. Newton, N. Providence.

OUTWARDS. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, S. Carolina. Ship Queen of the May, A. May, Vigo. Brig Molly, J. Wilson, Cork. Brig Globe, J. Cox, and Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Lisbon. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Maryland. Ship Phœnix, H. Lisle, and Ship Rose, W. Dysart, Londonderry. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boston. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island.

CLEARED. Schooner Young Thomas, S. Bell, Piscataqua. Schooner Lucy, W. Casey, Sloop Squirrel, S. Millener, Ship Minerva, J. Rankin, Sloop Rochelle, S. Parker, and Ship Molly, J. Duncan, Virginia. Brig Hawke, O. Hussey, Nantucket. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnson, Maryland. Sloop Beveridge, J. Walsh, N. Carolina. Ship Bridge, J. Towers, Cork and Liverpool. Ship Otter, G. Catton, and Brig Industry, W. Keith, Lisbon. Ship George and James, R. Service, Leoganne. Brig Anna, S. Smith, and Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Antigua. Sloop Success, W. Lawrence, Spanish Main. Brig George, P. Creighton, Barbados.

Thursday, December 5, 1771.

The late DWELLING-HOUSE of Captain GEORGE NOARTH, deceased, Will be SOLD THIS EVENING, at Six o'Clock, At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES RAYMOND, of Kent County, on Delaware, pretends Title to a House, &c. known by the Name of the George Tavern, in Second-street, Philadelphia, and has offered the same to Sale, though an Action has been brought, and is now depending in the Supreme Court of this Province, for the Recovery of the Premises; all Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the said JAMES RAYMOND.

Springfield, Burlington County, Nov. 30, 1771.

THE Subscriber, being in Years, purposes to leave off Farming, and has now to dispose of a likely Negroe Man, 21 Years of Age, has been in the Country seven Years, understands Country Work, is a willing industrious Fellow, and very handy about a House. Also a Mulattoe Lad, this Country born, 15 Years of Age, large and strong, understands Plantation Work well, is a good Hand among Horses, and drives a Team well.

If any Person or Persons has any Demand against the Subscriber, they are desired to come in for immediate Satisfaction; and those indebted to him, to comply with their Agreements.

¶ JOSEPH BIDDLE.

For CORK and WATERFORD,

The Brig PATTY,

ROBERT HARDIE, Master,

A Good vessel, almost new, has good accommodations for passengers, and sails fast, lying at John Jones's wharff, near the Swedes Church, has three quarters of her cargoe already engaged, and will sail about the middle of December. Those that design to ship, are desired to be speedy in their application. For freight or passage, apply to said master on board, at the London Coffee-house, or at his house, the upper end of Spruce-street, or to ANDREW DOZ, at the house of Nathaniel Donnell, in Front-street, near the Drawbridge. ¶ *Nov. 20.*

WATCHES, made in PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber, having employed journeymen from London, proposes making the best of WATCHES, that he can insure for one, two, or three years, free from all expence to the purchaser (except cleaning) the public may be assured, as the character of the maker lays at stake, that he will use his utmost endeavour to give general satisfaction.----He likewise cleans and repairs all kinds of clocks and watches, at the north corner of Market and Front-streets, opposite the London Coffee-house.----Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on their work being well done, and reasonably, by their humble servant, JOHN SPROGELL, junior.

To be SOLD, by way of VENDUE, at the late dwelling-house of Thomas Barnsley, Esq; deceased, in Bensalem, in the county of Bucks, on the 16th of this instant December, to begin precisely at one o'clock P. M. and to continue from day to day till the whole is sold,

A VALUABLE stock of milch cows, 4 yoke of working oxen, one pair is fatting, young cattle, sheep and swine, working horses, young colts, breeding mares with foal; also a fine stone horse, known by the name of *Young Merry Tom*, famous for getting fine colts; a great variety of farming utensils, such as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, drill plows, &c. a phæton, chair, and slay; a large quantity of good hay, Indian corn, green corn in the ground; also a great variety of valuable furniture, consisting of beds and bedsteds, with curtains of best kind, window curtains, mahogany book-case, with looking-glass doors, and looking-glasses and sconces, a repeating clock, with a mahogany case, mahogany and black-walnut tables and chairs, desk, &c. plate of various kinds, with a variety of kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given, for all sums above Twenty Shillings, on giving good security, and all sums under, ready money; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

Also to be sold by private sale, five valuable Negroe men, and two Negroe Women, one of which has a young child. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 23d day of this instant December,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated part in New-Castle county, and part in Chester county, containing 350 acres, about 150 cleared, and the remainder well timbered, 20 acres of meadow cleared, and there may be made 15 more, with small expence, all of good rich bottom, on the side of White-clay Creek, the plow-land all cleared within these 15 years, of a good rich fertile soil; there is on the said plantation a new square log-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, and cellar under, a good stone chimney, with two fire-places, a large log-barn 60 or 70 feet long, a good bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, several fine springs of water, convenient to the dwelling-house; it is conveniently situated to sundry merchant mills, who buy large quantities of wheat, also to two saw-mills and a fulling-mill, within ten miles of Newport, and twelve of Wilmington, it is also convenient to several places of worship, of different denominations, now occupied by Samuel and Joseph Cannon; it will be sold altogether, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser, or purchasers. Any person inclinable to view the premises, before the day of sale, may apply to Evan Evans, Esq; who will shew the boundaries. The vendue will begin at one of the clock, on the premises; when the terms will be made known, by me GEORGE EVANS. ¶

Brandywine Mills, December 2, 1771.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1771.

To the PUBLIC, in GENERAL.

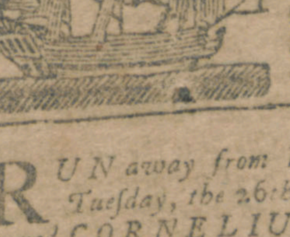
THIS is to inform all Travellers, Millers, Waggon-Masters, and Waggoners, that travel to and from the City of *Philadelphia*, to the Westward, That the MIDDLE FERRY, on Schuylkill, which for many Years past was kept by Jonathan Humphreys, deceased, is now kept by the Subscriber, who has three sufficient Boats, Ropes, &c. and a Sett of as good Ferrymen as any on the River; also compleat Sheds, Troughs, Waggon-houses and Stables, on both Sides of the Water, for the Conveniency of Waggoners, and others, who may depend on being carefully and readily put over, as three Boats will of course give quicker Dispatch than two; and the Road by said Ferry is much better, leveller, straighter, and 74 Perches (which is near one Quarter of a Mile) nearer to the City than by the Upper Ferry, which the Public may depend on to be a Fact: He therefore hopes, and doubts not, but on being informed of the superior Advantages attending the said Ferry, they will still continue to use it; where all those that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being civilly treated, and his best Endeavours will be used to give them Satisfaction.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

IF CALEB BROADHEAD, a Locksmith by trade, who sailed from London about 4 years ago, and landed, it is supposed, somewhere in North-America, be living, he is earnestly desired to inform his brother THOMAS BROADHEAD (who now resides in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, in the province of Pennsylvania) in what part of the country his residence is.----If he is dead, it is hoped some person will be so kind as to inform the said *Thomas Broadhead* thereof, which will be esteemed a particular favour. *December 2.* ¶

Baltimore, November 28, 1771.

For CORK,



The Ship ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Master;

WILL sail by the 20th of December, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL SAM CARSAN, and Co. or the Captain on board, at Fell's-Point. ¶

Gloucester, December 3, 1771.

RUN away from WILLIAM HUGG, of Gloucester, on Tuesday, the 26th of November last, a Mulattoe servant man, named CORNELIUS GALLAGHAN, *about 26 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches and a half high; had on when he went away, a grey homespun jacket, blue duffil trowsers, new shoes, an old hat, and an old coarse shirt, but it is supposed he will change all his clothes. He is middling well set, red beard, has lost the first joint off the fore finger of his left hand, and part of the other next to it. Whoever shall take up said runaway, and secure him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to me, the subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by*

WILLIAM HUGG.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbid carrying off, or harbouring, said servant. ¶

MEASE and CALDWELL,

At their store, in Water-street, three doors above Chestnut-street, have for sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the Season; which are just arrived, in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, from London, and other Vessels lately from Europe.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-street, Philadelphia*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of BOOKS and STATIONARY;

Amongst which are the following FRENCH AUTHORS, very proper for SCHOOLS, *viz.*

BOYER'S Dictionary and Grammar; Perrin's Grammar; Ditto's Pronunciation of the French, and instructive and entertaining Exercises; D'Alembert's compleat French Dictionary; Le Diable Boiteux, and Gil Blas, with Cuts, par Le Sage; Ditto in English, with Ditto; Le Bachalier de Salamanque; Donquichotte, 4 Vols. avec Figures; Voltaire's History of Charles the 12th; Le Sprit de Loix, par Montesquieu; Moliere's Works, French and English, 10 Vols. Synonimes Francois, sur differentes Significations, *&c.* par L'Abbe Girard; Les Vrais Principes de la Langue Francoise, par Ditto; Lettres d'Emerance a Bulie, French; Ditto English; Telemachus, French and English; Le Siecle de Louis 14. par Voltaire; French New Testaments, &c.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Second-day, the 6th day of the first month next, called January, at the house of John Evans, in Worcester county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be struck off to the highest bidder, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worcester county, and near the said Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Resurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or less, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on these tracts a good dwelling-house, saw-mill, and several other buildings. Also at the same time and place will be sold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the said county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or less, whereon is erected a good dwelling-house. The conditions of sales are, that the buyer takes the lands, subject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchase money down, in one hour after the lands are struck off, to the person appointed by the subscribers to receive it, and on failure the lands shall be deemed unsold, and shall be set up again to sale, the same to be observed on a second or third purchaser, and so on. And the other two thirds of the purchase money to be paid in one month from the day of sale, when a deed shall be ready to be delivered to the purchaser, executed by the subscribers to this advertisement, who have full power to convey the same, otherwise, and on failure of pay as aforesaid, the land shall be liable to be sold to others.

JOHN REYNELL,
JOHN MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1771.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yesterday, in the afternoon, from the subscriber, shoemaker in Second-street, a Dutch servant man, named JOHN JUSTES BERNSHEUER, he is a shoemaker by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a strong well set fellow, has a full face, marked with the small-pox, wears his own short black hair, and is between 25 and 26 years of age. He came from London in July last, and speaks very bad English. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a good new blue coat and jacket, with yellow buttons, two new shirts, the one fine, and the other coarse, new buckskin breeches, with black steel buckles, a pair of new blue stockings, and a pair of white ones under them, a pair of new pumps, with yellow buckles, and a new felt hat. It is supposed he will change his name. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him, and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward of SIX POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN RUP. ¶

New-York, December 2, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Orange-Town, on Saturday, the 27th of July last, a NEGROE man, named TOM, about 30 years of age, a well built, square shouldered fellow, being of the blackest sort, thick lips, speaks good Low Dutch, and some English, is a good knitter, and a good washer, understands some Taylors work, and is very handy for any sort of work; there is great suspicion that he has a pass with him, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and it is uncertain what cloths he had on and took with him. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe man, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him home to his master, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN MYERS, living at Frankford, Philadelphia county, or

¶ JOHN HARING, at Tappan.

FRANCIS JEYES

HAS removed his STORE into VINE-STREET, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, where Goods are received for PUBLIC SALE. Also at RICHARD FOOTMAN's Store, in THIRD-STREET. ¶

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, to the south side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, opposite to the Fountain and White Horse Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former customers, and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleased to employ him, shall be thankfully attended to; and those, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be assisted therein.

N. B. Several sums of money to be lent, on approved real security, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶ 5s.tf.

THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN

HAVE imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from LONDON, a very large Assortment of Fall GOODS; which are now opening for Sale, on the lowest Terms, in their Store, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut-streets. *Philadelphia, September 17, 1771.*

Just imported in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other Vessels from England, and to be sold cheap by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his Store, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets,

BEST London Steel, Torrington and mottled Rugs, blue and green Yarn and Worsted Ditto, 6 to 10 qr. Rose Blankets, blue Strouds, Indian Blankets, Fearnoughts, scarlet Serges, long Ells, Lincoys, Flannels, Colchester Baize, a great Variety of Broadcloths, Forest-cloths, Beaver and Bath Coatings, spotted and plain Swanskins, blue and other Duffils, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Plains, Shaloons, Druggets, Gunpowder, and a great Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season. Also best Rappee Snuff. 6w.

GEORGE DAVIS,

At his store, the Southeast corner of Chestnut-street, in Water-street, has for sale, on very low terms, for cash or short credit,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India GOODS. ¶

JOHN FIELD

Has just imported, and is now opening at his Store, in Water-street, next Door below the Corner of Chestnut-street, near Joseph King's,

A VERY general assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season; which he will dispose of on very low terms, for cash, or short credit. †8W

THOMAS BARTOW

Has just imported, and is now opening, at his Store, the Corner of Arch and Second-streets,

A GENERAL Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. *September 17.*

York Goal, November 20, 1771.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, at their next sitting, which will be in January, for an act of assembly to be made in my favour, in order to relieve me from my present imprisonment, and to preserve my person from any future arrests, on account of any debts that I now owe, or otherwise, as the Assembly shall think proper.

FELIX COWAN. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, about the 1st of May last, a red COW. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ROBERT MEGRADY.

TO BE SOLD,

On THURSDAY, the 26th of December instant,

A VALUABLE messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, adjoining the Lancaster road, containing near 100 acres of good land, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, about 70 acres cleared, and the remainder exceedingly well timbered, about 14 acres of very good watered meadow, and an excellent orchard, that bears plentifully every year; the dwelling-house is a large well finished stone building, and a well accustomed tavern, known by the name of the Spread-Eagle, and is well accommodated with a barn, stables, sheds, gardens, &c. a pump of good water near the door, with troughs to water creatures. Any person inclining to purchase, may come and view the premises before the day of sale, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known, by

ADAM RAMSOWER. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 9th of November, from the subscriber, living near Manatawny, in Berks county, a NEGROE, named BOB, between 19 and 20 years of age; he is a stout tall fellow, speaks good English and Dutch, and plays on the fiddle very well: Had on, when he went away, a snuff-coloured broadcloth coat, a mouse-coloured jacket, without sleeves, a fine white shirt, buckskin breeches, and a pair of tow trowsers over them, blue woollen stockings, new shoes, and a good hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE ADAM WEITNER.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD in small Tracts,

ABOUT 30,000 acres of land, in Orange county, North-Carolina, commonly called the Haw-fields; the quality of these lands is so generally known, that it is needless to say any thing in recommendation of them, only this may be proper to mention, that they produce as good wheat as any in Pennsylvania, and being a strong soil, will bear extraordinary hemp, flax, and tobacco; there is navigation within 70 miles, several reputable merchants having lately established stores at Cross-creek, the want of which formerly obliged the inhabitants of Orange county to carry their flour sometimes 180 miles by land; this inconvenience being obviated by the settlement at Cross-creek abovementioned, and the peace of the country being now happily restored, and settled upon a solid foundation, there is no doubt but this part of it will shortly become as flourishing as any in America.

WANTED, a person who is perfectly master of the cultivation and management of hemp, with regard to the water-rotting, &c. Any one so qualified, and willing to go to North-Carolina, to superintend a hemp plantation, for such a part of the profit as shall be agreed upon between him and the proprietor of the land and negroes, may apply to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. The proprietor may be met with at the Secretary's-Office, at Newbern, in North-Carolina, during the winter months, and in the summer season at Hillsborough, within 12 miles of the Haw-fields; and Mr. JOHN WOOD, who lives upon the land, will shew any of the tracts to those that are inclinable to become purchasers. ¶

November 12, 1771.

STOLEN, *last night, from* Nicholas Hill, *in Plumstead, a dark brown* MARE, *near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, a star in her forehead, a white spot in her near thigh, towards her hip, a large foretop, mane and tail, shod before, cut with the corkins in her fore foot. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that the mare may be had again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

NICHOLAS HILL. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By Order of the Orphan's Court, on the 19th of this instant December, on the premises,

ALL the real estate, late belonging to Henry Comly, junior, of the township of Moreland, deceased, consisting of two lots of land, containing about 14 acres, situated in the township of Moreland, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown; on one of which lots (being ten acres) is erected a very good stone dwelling-house, good kitchen, a well of good water at the door, a good frame barn, stables, a large shed, a convenient cart-house, and granary over the same; all of which buildings are in good repair, and convenient for public business, for which they were constructed and made use of, and is now under licence, a noted public house; a part of one of the lots, on which the buildings are is good meadow, having a stream of water running through the same, a good young bearing orchard, and other necessary improvements, and the whole in good repair as to fencing; the terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JACOB COMLY, and HENRY COMLY, Administrators. §

TO BE SOLD,

A MILL *and* PLANTATION, *situate and being in New-London township, Chester county, on the Middle Branch of White-clay Creek, 12 miles from Newport, and 15 from the Head of Elk, where wheat may be had constantly. There are in said mill two pair of exceeding good stones, one Cologne, the other Cocalicoe. The mill is in good repair, the water wheel and part of her running geers new, and an extraordinary good cedar roof, with plenty of water, in the driest seasons; also a very commodious seat for a saw-mill, and water sufficient for both to go at once. The plantation contains about 100 acres of good land, about one half woodland, and the other cleared; about 15 acres of extraordinary good meadow, chief part timothy and clover, and more may be made, and a fine thriving young orchard; a tolerable good log-house, with a stone chimney, barn, stables, and a new Cooper's shop. It is a very good stand for either store or tavern, as the roads, leading from Lancaster to Newport, and from Elk to Philadelphia, cross each other within a few rods of the house. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase said mill and plantation, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, may know the terms of sale,*

JOSEPH WILEY. ¶ 6 w.

Reading, November 23, 1771.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December next, in the afternoon of said day, one lot or piece of ground, near Reading, in said county, containing about eight acres of land, with sundry buildings thereon, and several out-lots, lately laid out by Richard Hockley, Esq; near Reading, on Schuylkill, with sundry improvements thereon; late the estate of Myer Josephson, seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff.

¶ GEORGE NAGELL, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By the subscriber, and may be entered on the 1st of April next,

THE *plantation he now lives on, situated on the old York road, in the Manor of Moreland, and county of Philadelphia, known by the name of the Crooked-Billet, it has been an accustomed tavern for many years past; there is on the premises a large stone dwelling-house, 4 rooms on each floor, a large stone stable and shed, a stone waggon-house, a malt-house, 40 feet long by 22 feet wide, a brew-house, with a copper ready set, which contains 7 barrels, a mill-house, with a horse-mill for grinding malt, the whole in order for carrying on the malting and brewing business; the plantation contains about 60 acres of good land, 8 whereof is good meadow, the remainder as good plow land perhaps as any in the county, there are two bearing orchards on said place. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on said place,*

CHARLES CROSLEY.

Stopt a silver watch, supposed to be stolen, the owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to the abovesaid Crosley. ¶

Salem, November 10, 1771.

THIS is to give Notice, that several of the Owners and Possessors of Marsh and Meadow, lying within the Town Bank of Salem, intend to make Application to the next General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, for an Act to impower the Managers of the said Town Bank to cleanse the Creek, called Cow-Neck-Creek, from the Sluice up to the Forks of the said Creek, and from thence up the said Forks, as far as they shall judge necessary to be done, and to impower the said Managers to raise Money for the same. §

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 137 acres of good land, situate in West-Caln, and county of Chester; there are about 40 acres cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, the rest is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houses, a double barn, a cooper's shop, with other out-houses, also a good stone spring-house, over an excellent spring, and a draw well at the kitchen door; there are 300 apple-trees, of the best kind of fruit, 100 of which trees bear plentifully; there is also on said premises a valuable merchant mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-shot water-wheels, two pair of good stones, for merchant work, 3 boulting-cloths, a winnowing mill, two screens, also hoisting utensils, of all sorts, the whole to go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the business of millering, in the best order; there is also on said premises a very good saw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the west branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large never-failing stream of water; there is also on said premises, two excellent seats for forges, with plenty of fall and water for each, in the driest season; it is likewise well situate for wood, about 9 or 10 miles from both Reading and Warwick furnaces. The whole will be sold together, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser. The purchaser, on paying part of the money down, may have a reasonable time to pay the remainder, without interest. The title is indisputable, and the whole in good repair.

Also to be sold, 100 acres of land, situate in East-Caln, about 4 miles from the above described premises, about one half of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole well watered; there is a log dwelling-house and barn thereon, about 4 acres of meadow made, and 5 or 6 more may be made, and all well watered, with a large stream. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or part of the above premises, may view the whole, and know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the first mentioned premises.

ANDREW CULBERTSON.

November 27, 1771. ¶ 12s.

By PERMISSION, and particular DESIRE,

For the BENEFIT of Mr. JOHN M'LEAN

(Instructor of the German Flute)

WILL be performed, at the Assembly-Room, in Lodge-Alley,

A CONCERT of MUSIC,

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL:

To begin precisely at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

On THURSDAY, the Fifth of DECEMBER.

THE CONCERT will consist of two Acts, commencing and ending with favourite Overtures, performed by a full Band of Music, with Trumpets, Kettle Drums, and every Instrument that can be introduced with Propriety. The Performance will be interspersed with the most pleasing and select Pieces composed by approved Authors; a Solo will be played on the German Flute, by John M'Lean, and the whole will conclude with an Overture, composed (for the Occasion) by Philip Roth, Master of the Band, belonging to his Majesty's Royal Regiment of North British Fusileers. Several Gentlemen, who wish to encourage and reward Merit, have suggested this public Amusement, and have deigned to honour with their Protection the Person for whose Benefit it is intended; one Instance of their condescending Goodness, he will ever gratefully acknowledge, in consenting it should be known, they have been pleased to offer their Assistance in the Performance, which every possible Means will be used to render agreeable and entertaining to the Company, for whose further Satisfaction, it is also proposed, that after the Concert there should be a Ball; on this Account the Music will begin early; and as soon as the 2d Act is finished, the usual Arrangement will be made for dancing.

N. B. The TICKETS for the Concert may be had at the different Printing-Offices in this City, at the Bar of the Coffee-House, and at Messieurs Duff and Jacobs's Taverns, in Second and Third-streets. Price 7/6. || 6s.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premises, on Second Day, the 16th day of December next,

A *VALUABLE plantation and tract of 160 acres of good wheat land, situate in the township of Evesham, in the county of Burlington, West-Jersey, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, 7 miles from Burlington and Mount-holly, about 4 from an English church, and 2 miles from a Friends Meeting-house, in Moorestown, about a mile and an half to a grist-mill, and navigable landing on Rancocus Creek: There is on said plantation, a good one story framed house, two rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole, a well of good water near the door, a young bearing orchard of good fruit, about 120 acres cleared, and within fence, the remainder good timber land. Also to be sold at the same time, 21 acres of banked meadow, lying on said Rancocus Creek, about a mile and an half from the plantation, which will be divided into three lots. The whole is part of the estate of James Borden, deceased. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to John Cox, in Moorestown. The conditions will be made known at the time and place aforesaid; where attendance will be given, by* JOHN COX, *and* JOHN CLARK, *Executors.* ¶ 4 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 9th of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (and to be struck off precisely at two) at the house of Peter Hillegas, in Upper Hanover township, a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Upper Hanover township, containing about 180 Acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Conrad Hillegas, Jacob Dutweiler, Michael Welker, and others; having a log tenement, barn and stables, erected thereon; late the estate of Michael Welker; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 10th of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (and to be struck off precisely at two) at the house of Samuel Bachman, on Chestnut-hill, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate on Chestnut-hill, in Germantown township, containing three acres and a half, and 10 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by the Great Road leading to Plymouth, the Great Road leading to Northwales, and by lands late of Michael Eckard, deceased. And a certain other tract of land, situate in the said township, containing 21 acres and 100 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Wiggard Miller, and others; late the estate of John Bouss, deceased; seized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that there are now two men in Trenton goal, Hunterdon county; one of them committed by the name of *John Mooney*; who says his name is *John M'Kell*; it is thought he has run away from his bail, *John Megaw*, who advertised such a like man in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2237. The other goes by the name of *John M'Fall*, and says he was left by his uncle, in the care of Carsan, Barclay, and Mitchell, merchants, in Front-street, Philadelphia. Any person or persons claiming right to both, or either of the abovementioned men, are hereby requested to come and relieve them from their confinement, otherwise they will be sold to pay costs, and goal fees, on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1771, by

PETER HANKINSON, Goaler. ¶

Baltimore, November 8, 1771.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MORRISON, Master,

HAS two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged, and will be ready to sail early in December; she is a stout roomy Ship, sails fast, is well accommodated for Passengers, and the Master well acquainted with the Irish Coast. For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE, or to said Master on board the Ship, at Fell's Point. †4w.

For NEWRY, and LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP

CHARMING SALLY,

JAMES COOPER,

MASTER;

A FINE, well built cedar ship, and is the compleatest ship now in the Irish trade, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will sail with the first flaxseed ships. For freight, or passage, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH, or to the Master on board the said ship, at Mr. Andrew Hodge's wharff, above Arch-street. §

For BELFAST and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM M'CULLOCH, Master,

HAS great part of her cargoe engaged, and will sail with all covenient speed. She is a good ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to *James Stuart*, in Second-street, or said Master on board, at Mr. Samuel Mifflin's wharff.

N. B. Said JAMES STUART is now opening a fresh assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the season, which he will sell cheap for cash or short credit. The.

For NEWRY,

The BRIGANTINE

JUPITER,

ROBERT SOUTTER, Master;

And will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, agree with said Master on board, at Stamper's Wharff; or with CARSAN, BARCLAY and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, on very reasonable Terms, a large Quantity of Dry Goods, suitable to the Season, and a few Hogsheads of excellent bottled Porter. ¶ 4 W.

For BELFAST, and NEWRY,

The ship KITTY and PEGGY,

DUNCAN FERGUSON,

MASTER;

Will sail with the first flaxseed ships; she is a stout ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE FULLERTON, JAMES BLAIR, or the Captain on board, at Massey's wharff.

N. B. Said *George Fullerton* has imported a large quantity of yard wide and 7-8ths Irish linens, and 9-8ths Irish sheetings, which he will sell extreamly cheap; also a few bags of cotton.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1771.

THE Ship TYGER, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Commander, is just arrived from Cowes and Rotterdam, with 350 Freights of Palatines, all in good Health; their Passages are to be paid to WILLING and MORRIS, and the Ship rides at Anchor in the River Delaware, near their Wharff.

The Baggage of some of the Palatines, that came in the MINERVA, Captain ARNOT, is brought over in this Ship, and the Owners are desired to apply as above; there are some Charges on its coming down from Germany to Holland, which must be paid to WILLING and MORRIS, before said Baggage is delivered.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,

ALEXANDER EWING, Master,

WILL be clear to sail the First Day of December, has excellent accommodations for passengers.--- For freight or passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or said master on board, at William Allen, Esquire's wharff.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship *ROSE*,

WILLIAM DYSART,

MASTER;

WILL sail with the first vessels with flaxseed. For freight, or passage, agree with CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, or said Master on board, the south side of Stamper's wharff.

N. B. EDWARD FEAH is desired to come and pay his redemption money to the said Master, otherwise he will be taken further notice of. ¶ 5 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 12, 1771. NUMB. 2242.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

MERCY JUSTICE

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of August 22.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

NOTHING is more scandalous when the distresses of this unfortunate country are talked of, than to say our neighbours are in a worse condition than ourselves. Such a consolation is perfectly similar to the comfort which was once offered to a confined debtor, who was desired not to mind his misfortunes, because an intimate acquaintance of his, lately convicted of a highway robbery, was then ordered for speedy execution.

It is the great misfortune of the French to suffer for the guilt of their forefathers; their liberty is lost, and their situation is beyond the reach of relief. But the case is widely different with the people of Great-Britain; they are free, and have a right to expect, nay, to require, that their public concerns shall be conducted in the manner most likely to promote their evident prosperity. If this is not done, it is their right to interpose for the dismission, controul, or even punishment of Ministers, whose negligence, or whose tyranny, endangered the public happiness of the kingdom. Mismanagement in other countries is no excuse for mismanagement in this, nor can the miseries of any neighbouring nation ever afford satisfaction to the benevolent bosom of an Englishman.

But though we have heard so much about the distresses of other nations, it does not, from the conduct of any, if we except only the people of France, appear that our neighbours are really in a deplorable state. Ten years are elapsed since the conclusion of the late peace, and the Manilla Ransom is yet unpaid. Nay, Portugal, the creature of our hands, the dependent upon our immediate bounty, violates her treaties with us, and promotes her own partial interests, at the notorious expence of her Protector. Whatever the real situation of our neighbours, therefore, may be, it is obvious that they entertain no very high idea of ours, or they would not thus hazard a rupture with us, in the open face of Europe. As to France, she is a known deceiver in politics, and has often meditated a blow against this kingdom, when she herself appeared to be undone. Who that knows any thing of history, can be ignorant how Lewis the Fourteenth kept the united universe at bay, when seemingly tottering on the verge of destruction; and found continual resources within himself to baffle the utmost efforts of his enemies. Let us think of these things, and let us also recollect, that notwithstanding the present imaginary ruin of the French, they have been some time industriously collecting a force at the Island of Mauritius, which is probably intended for a more important purpose than a settlement on Madagascar, though even a settlement on Madagascar is a circumstance which we should prevent by every means in our power. Portugal above all things requires our particular attention; their proceedings have of late been uniformly injurious to us in a variety of ways, and as ungratefully favourable to the trade of our enemies; so that if we should be again plunged into another war, there can be no foundation for supposing she will not take an active part against us. In all other parts of Europe we are wholly without a friend, but such as we must purchase on terms manifestly prejudicial; at the same time that discontent is raging in England, Ireland, and America; that our affairs are in an evident state of disorder in the East-Indies, that population is declining from the insupportable weight of taxes, and the whole system of national resource greatly impaired, so as to leave us almost hopeless in the future day of exigence.

This picture, Mr. Printer, is no flattering representation of our comparative superiority in the political ballance of Europe; and should animate us to the utmost exertions, in order, as much as possible, to become prepared for the hour of calamity.---But instead of turning their labours to these essential objects of national felicity, the sole struggle of our Patriots is to harrass the Administration; every truly great principle of public good is sacrificed to personal resentment, or interested ambition, and instead of complaining that Government does no more for our preservation, it is really surprising how, amidst the endless wantonness of opposition, they have been able to do so much.---The whole business of Parliament is now a private quarrel about places; the Sessions opens, and the Minister is attacked; the attack produces a defence; the defence opens fresh sources of accusation, and the Prorogation arrives before any thing of consequence can possibly be done for the real advantage of the people.

From the specimens which we have received of Lord North's abilities since his appointment to the Treasury, in re-establishing an intercourse with America; in abrogating Parliamentary Privilege to the servants of Members; in electing Representatives during the periods of recess, and in regulating the mode of deciding upon contested Elections, the most flattering consequences are to be expected; if he is only allowed what the Sportsmen term *fair play*, by the Hounds of Opposition. But if he is to be *run down* the instant he suggests any measure for the general welfare, or to be eternally pursued with a personal cry, merely *because* he is a *Minister*, it will not be in his power, it will not be in any Minister's power, treated thus unfairly, to retrieve our finances from confusion.---An Administration there *must* be, and opposition for the sake of opposition, may make the government cautious not to give any *new* cause of complaint; yet it will wholly incapacitate the servants of the Crown, from effectually establishing the security of the People.

The determination with respect to General Warrants, Mr. Printer, is universally considered as an important acquisition in the favour of Liberty, yet is by no means so essentially valuable to the subject, as the abrogation of Parlimentary Privilege in cases of debt.---An individual suffered perhaps occasionally by General Warrants, but thousands were hourly injured by the privilege, in cases of debt.---And it is really surprizing, that the present reign should be considered as oppressive by popular declaimers, since no period in our History can shew more instances of exalted attention to the public freedom.---It is fashionable to celebrate the late Prince, by way of reflecting on his successor, but good and venerable as George the Second really was, were the Judges made independent in his time?---Were General Warrants pronounced illegal in his time?---Was Parliamentary Privilege contracted in his time, or was the Press in his time tolerated with a licence unlimited? Our Patriots will feel the force of these Questions, whatever Answer they may think proper to make, and I shall have justice from their hearts, though their tongues may reproach me with being a Ministerial Hireling.

ARTHUR HASLERIG.

☞ Large CASES for packing Goods, and BLACK LEATHER TRUNKS, to be sold by D. HALL, at the New Printing-Office.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of PETER TURNER, senior, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

PETER TURNER,)
WILLIAM TURNER,) Executors.
THOMAS TURNER,)

3 *M.*

ROBERT & JOHN PROUD,

At their STORE, in SECOND-STREET, next door above the CHURCH,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A General assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season.

Chester, December 6, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Monday, the 30th day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Marlborough, in Chester county, bounded by land of Joseph Parker, deceased, by Joseph Pyle's land, and by Wilmington road, containing 60 acres, more or less, with a messuage, barn, a thriving young orchard, and other valuable improvements thereon; also about 15 acres of wheat in the ground; late the estate of Francis Fisher; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Chester, December 5, 1771.

WAS committed to my custody, two servant men, one of them named PHILIP MITCHELL, who says he belongs to John Moorhead, living in Antrim township, Cumberland county, which corresponds with a printed advertisement bearing date October 29, 1771; the other named THOMAS PALMER, and says he belongs to Thomas Clifford, Merchant, in Philadelphia. The owners of said servants are desired to come, and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for their charges, in 6 weeks from this date, by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

Philadelphia County. PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the 6th day of January next, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of 181 acres and a quarter of land, situate in New-Hanover township, bounded by the lands now or late of Elias Affthen, and others; also three contiguous tracts or parcels of land together, making in the whole one tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Douglass, bounded by lands of Conrad Arnold, Frederick Wambech, George Frack, Henry Neykirk, Peter Levygood, and by the great road leading from Philadelphia to -------, late the estate of Frederick Eshback, late of New-Hanover, yeoman, deceased. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

DAVID LEVY, and)
WILLIAM ANTIS,) Administrators.

¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the north side of Vine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, containing in front, on Vine-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth, to Wood-street, 146 feet, whereon is erected a two story brick kitchen. The lot clear of groundrent. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, near the New-Ferry,

‡ MARY ATTMORE.

Fell's-Point, Baltimore, November 12, 1771.

ON Monday, the 16th of December next, will be exposed for sale at public vendue, by the subscriber, on the premises, A corner water LOT, on said point, 60 feet front on George-street, and 128 feet front on Ann's-street, to the water, whereon is a large brick building, known by the name of Long's warehouse; also a frame building, and part of a wharff, in 15 feet water; the lot and buildings thereon, are the largest and best calculated for any kind of business, of any on said place, and the subscriber will obligate himself to finish the wood-work of a large wharff, which shall extend into 18 feet water. Plats of the said lot, buildings and wharff, with the terms of sale, may be seen at the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia; at Mr. Matthias Slough's tavern, in Lancaster; at Mr. Joseph Chambers's tavern, in York-Town; at the Coffee-house, in Annapolis; at Mr. Little's tavern, in Baltimore, and on the premises, by ROBERT LONG. ‡

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away, on Saturday, the 30th of November, 1771, from the subscriber, living in Moyamensing township, a BAY FILLEY, or MARE COLT, about 18 months old, very large of her age, also very gentle. Whoever takes up said Filley, and will deliver her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, from ZACHARIAS NIEMAN. §

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS, and entered on in April next,

THE Merchant-mills, saw-mill and plantation, where the subscriber now lives, within two miles of the borough of Wilmington, and on the main body of Brandywine, in a good neighbourhood for wheat or country business; the mill-house is of stone, with two pair of mill-stones, one whereof French burrs, boulting-mills, fans and hoistings go by water; said mill was lately repaired, and is in good order, sufficient to manufacture 2000 bushels of wheat, or upwards, yearly. The plantation contains 120 acres, 70 cleared, 4 whereof watered meadow, the plowland very good for grain, a good stone dwelling-house, with 3 rooms on the lower floor, and four above, an excellent well of water at the door, a good frame barn, with three stables under it, hayhouse, and sundry out-houses, orchards, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

‡ 3 m. VINCENT GILPIN.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1771.

ALL persons having any demands against JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to the subscribers; and all those indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; should any neglect this notice, they may expect to be sued, without respect to persons.

ALEXANDER KIDD,)
AMOS WICKERSHAM,) Administrators.

Those indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requested to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being sued, and such as have demands against said copartnership, are desired to bring them in, in order for settlement. 6w.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Has just imported, at his STORE, in Water-street, three doors above Market-street, A large and general ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash, or the usual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and middling broadcloths, forest cloths, shaloons, scarlet, blue and cloth coloured coatings and duffils, red, green and white baize, naps, plains, spotted swanskins, striped linceys, Indian and rose blankets, ozenbrigs, hessens, brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings, ravens duck, dowlas, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, calicoes, muslins, persians, silk handkerchiefs, checks and stripes of all sorts, cotton holland, writing paper, threads, sewing silk, silk and hair, buttons, fustians, velvets, jeans, hosiery, calimancoes of all colours, quality bindings, nails, cutlery, hinges, hammers, neat frying-pans, scythes, tin, wire, window glass, powder and shot, bar lead, painters colours, pins, &c. &c. &c. Dec. 10, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN VINING, late of Kent County, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of taking legal Steps for the Recovery thereof. And all Persons who have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, and they shall be paid, by BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELEY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. 4 *W.*

ALL persons indebted to the estates of MORRIS GRIFFITH, and MARY GRIFFITH, late of Willis-Town, in Chester county, deceased, by bonds, bills, notes, or book-debts; and those that bought at the vendues, of the executors to said estates; are desired to pay their respective debts, to the subscribers, by the first day of February next; the delinquents are not to expect any farther notice, nor indulgence, as their obligations will be put in an attorney's hands. And all persons that have any demands against said estates, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, by the 12th day of March next ensuing the date hereof, that they may be adjusted, by

¶ RANDAL MALIN,)
December 5, 1771. JOSEPH WILLIAM,) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

THE house and lot of ground lately occupied by Doctor WILLIAMS, and in which the subscriber kept store, situate in Marcus-Hook, opposite the Market-house, and is the best stand of any other in the town, for any kind of public business. The house is two stories high, well finished, and large enough for almost any family, with a good kitchen adjoining; the lot is also accommodated with a store house fit for salt and corn. The whole usually rents for 15l. per annum. The title indisputable. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD REILEY, Esq; near the premises, or the subscriber, in Philadelphia,

ANDREW FORSYTH.

The said *Forsyth* continues to carry on the same business, lately followed by him and *John Kidd*, at the corner of Race and Second-streets, and sells, upon the very lowest terms, all kinds of West-India and grocery goods, such as rum, wine, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alspice, ginger, nutmegs, powder, shot, &c. &c. &c. and does not doubt but he shall give the greatest satisfaction, to those who favour him with their custom. ¶

WAS committed to Carlisle Goal, the following runaway servants, viz.

ROBERT PATRICK, about 17 years of age, red haired, and says he belongs to Henry Bitting, living near the Great Swamp, in Bucks county.

JOHN GLASS, a Dutch lad, about 22 years of age, says he belongs to David Crawford, near Sam's Creek, in Frederick county, Maryland.

PATRICK SULLIVAN, and JOHN HAMERSLEY, advertised by David and John Brown, both of the Forks of the Great Falls, in Baltimore county, Maryland.

Their masters (if any they have) are desired to come and pay their cost, and take them away, in six weeks from this date, otherwise they will be sold for the same, by

December 12, 1771. ROBERT SEMPLE, Goaler.

Also, a certain JOHN BAGNELL, who was advertised in the Chronicle, by Patrick Ford, Taylor, of Philadelphia. Said Ford is desired to come, and lay in his charge, otherwise he will be released from his confinement, in ten days from the date hereof. ¶ 7/6.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 27th of May last, from the subscribers, living in Carlisle, the following Irish servant men, viz.

WILLIAM KING, a stout fellow, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, short brownish hair, grey eyed, of a fine complexion, writes a good hand, and may forge a pass; had on a felt hat, a light cloth-coloured new jacket, with sleeves, lined with cross-barred stuff, striped linen trowsers, good shoes, and round iron buckles, not fellows, a small white flannel waistcoat; his right fore finger out of joint, and shorter than the other.

MICHAEL STEWART, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a straight smart fellow, has black hair, generally clubbed, fresh complexion; had on a hat, newly dyed, lined with white linen, black coat, red breeches, worsted stockings, old shoes, tied with strings; took with him a rifle gun, 2 feet 10 inches long in the barrel, brass mounted, had a silver thumb-piece, very light and handy; he has a regular discharge from the army, which he may pass by; he and *King* came in together, in June 1770, with Capt. Robert Miller, ran away together, and were seen at Harris's ferry, on their way to Reading, shortly after they went away; and they were seen taking shallop for New-York.

CHARLES PARKER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a very lying fellow, and down look, when challenged, marked with the small-pox, has dark curled hair; had on an old small felt hat, slouched down, a fly-made coat, of a dirty blue colour, tow shirt and trowsers, old shoes, with round brass buckles, not fellows; took with him an old velvet waistcoat, an old nankeen ditto, a pair of blue and white cotton stockings; had his right ankle lately strained, and not yet well, can neither read nor write, pretends to talk Dutch.

HENRY DAVIS, run away the 27th of June, 1770, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, pretends to talk Welch, bandy legged, his clothes unknown.

Whoever takes up said fellows, and secures them in any goal, so as their masters may get them again, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

‖ 7/6. JOHN GLEN, and ANDREW HOLLMES.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *see the fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of Auguſt 24.

To JUNIUS.

Auguſt 14.

HAIL, demon of diſcord, firſt agent for the infernal regions in this diſtinguiſhed iſle! Second to whomſoever thou art, I greet you as the firſt of fiends; yet regardleſs of thy power, from whomſoever derived, I dare thee to the field, thou black and cowardly aſſaſſin of the innocent! Thou who liftest thy cowardly hand againſt the firſt on earth, yet, fearful of thyſelf, urgeſt thy next in the liſts of treaſon and ſedition to ſtrike the blow.

Read again thy laſt black production, which breathes treaſon in every line, and in every ſentence declares the traitor and the coward. So much the coward, that thou wilt hide thyſelf from me under thy borrowed name, and pretence of political ſervices to this country, of whoſe laws thou art an outcaſt: And as thou argueſt ſophiſtically on taking away of lives, I tell you, that whenever a hand is lifted againſt an innocent life, the laws of this country holds him innocent who by any means prevents it. It is on this principle, and on thoſe of loyalty, juſtice, and true Patriotiſm, I ſeek you out; and if, finding you, I let you paſs unpuniſhed, may heaven pardon your crimes, and fix them faſt on me! If thoſe, whoſe province it is to protect the innocent, and enforce their country's laws againſt the guilty traitor, are too ſupine and indolent (to call it by no worſe name) I will convince you, that royalty is not without a champion; and as the laws of this country abſolutely permit deciſion by ſingle combat, I challenge you out, and bid you chuſe your weapons. If you are not a coward in thy heart, as much as thy laſt production proves thee, throw aſide the Jeſuitical dreſs, nor ſeek to caſt an odium on the Proteſtant religion, by urging one of its mad Paſtors to do the deed thy coward hand trembling aims at.

Driven to deſpair ſince Grafton took the place thy patron aimed at, thou haſt loſt all hopes of ſucceſs in that way; ſo you try the moſt deſperate means (for your's is the province of a real deſperado) while you amuſed yourſelf and the public about common politics, and only pleaded that the greateſt ſcoundrels ought to enjoy the greateſt places. I ſat unconcerned, even when you urged rebellion; I ſaw ſafety in the ſenſe of the people; nay, I yet ſee ſafety in thy cowardice; but thy treaſonable attempts ſhall not paſs unpuniſhed, if you have ſpirit enough to leave notice of a private appointment, in any way moſt agreeable to yourſelf.

If you ſhall evade me by alledging I am a ſpy, ſet on to find thee out; that I am a placeman, a hireling of party, or a perſon intereſted in what I aim at in a pecuniary way, I will give the lye to them all, and tell you I am independent, which you are not: Nor am I a private aſſaſſin, ſet on by any diſappointed faction, but act from the dictates of conſcience in the cauſe of juſtice, which at preſent ſeems to ſleep, or you could not have reigned ſo long.

I will now aſk the moſt miſguided of the multitude, even thoſe who halloo loudeſt for your party, whether if you had wrote to one of them as you have done to a moſt diſtinguiſhed amiable Prince, whom I cannot mention but with reverence, they would not have applied to Mr. Fielding, or to Braſs Croſby, to ſwear the peace againſt you; or, if you had vilified one of their mothers, as you have done his, whether they would not have challenged you to a trial of the fiſts, which is the weapons I ſuppoſe you would chuſe to meet me with, if you chuſe to meet at all. Your former letters had the appearance of political, but your latter only proclaim you a reviler and an aſſaſſin. Do not let your future proceedings prove you a coward.

You will, perhaps, ſay I have given you foul language. I alledge I have copied your own, when addreſſed to your betters, and I brand you as I think you deſerve; it lies with you to ſhew yourſelf a Gentleman, or that there is a Gentleman in your gang; for I have cauſe to think Junius is a banditti, not one man; if ſo, come forth any one of you that dares avow the ſignature.

But if, deaf to the calls of honour and manhood, you will ſtill lurk in your diſguiſe, whatever you chuſe to ſay of Horne and his or your Colleagues, beware of meddling with the ſacred character of Majeſty, leſt a diſcovery ſhould bring you to the knowledge of JULLIUS.

CRACOW, *Aug.* 18.

COLONEL Drewitz demanded yeſterday from our city a ſum of money, which was to be reimburſed from Warſaw. Our chief magiſtrate excuſing himſelf, and declaring it would be impoſſible to find ſo much, they this day began, by compulſion, to collect it from the preſidents and councellors of this place, nor are the canons, convents, or the moſt diſtinguiſhed perſons, exempted.

Manheim, *Aug.* 31. As there has appeared an article in different Gazettes, dated from the Hague the 20th of Auguſt laſt, mentioning, that our Elector had opened a ſubſcription for a loan of 700,000 florins, to be mortgaged on his Marquiſate of Bergen-opzoom, and that Mr. Boaz, an eminent Banker, was charged with this commiſſion; it is neceſſary to acquaint the public, that the ſaid Gazettes have been very ill informed, as this their report is all invention, and void of all truth.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. We are told that Edward the third when he arrived at years of diſcretion ſhook off his fetters.---Does not every Prince act thus when he arrives at *years of diſcretion*?

It is ſaid that the Engliſh Merchants in Liſbon are obliged to pay an Opera company for entertainment of the Portugueſe.---Will Engliſh ſpirits bear ſuch an inſult as this?

We hear an action will be commenced againſt ſome gentlemen of Boſton, in New-England, the factious leaders in oppoſition to government, to recover damage on account of a malicious proſecution againſt Mr. Edward Manwaring, an officer of the Cuſtoms there, and a ſtrenuous ſupporter of Adminiſtration, who was cruelly harraſſed, and tried for murder, on the affair of Captain Preſton.

Some time ſince the Lord Mayor after dinner at the Manſion-houſe, propoſed to Mr. Townſend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Wilkes, and other gentlemen, who were then preſent, a ſcheme for increaſing the allowance given by the city to the Lord Mayor. Mr. Wilkes warmly ſupported the ſcheme. So far all was natural. The Lord Mayor intended once more to ſerve that Office. Mr. Wilkes's Mayoralty was yet to come. They talked like men of the world, and regarded their own Intereſt with a more favourable Eye than the Intereſt of the public. The ſame temptation preſented itſelf to Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge. The patriots Croſby and Wilkes fully expected their concurrence. They were miſtaken. Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge warmly oppoſed the meaſure, and being well ſatisfied that the preſent allowance was ample and ſufficient, refuſed to concur in a ſcheme dictated by avarice, and which muſt end in infamy.

We are informed that at a meeting of the clergy and gentlemen of the profeſſions of law and phyſic, to be held at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand, on the 25th day of this month, from eleven to three, a petition to Parliament for relief from ſubſcription to the articles, &c. will be ſubmitted to the Judgment of the gentlemen then preſent, and immediately circulated through the different counties for ſigning.

Sept. 24. The Miniſtry, 'tis ſaid, are determined to take no further notice of the vagabonds who have lately made the diſturbance about the fire at Portſmouth; being fully convinced, by indiſputable proofs, that they are the poor engines of a diſappointed faction, who meant to ſet the nation in a flame as well as the dock. Some very conſequential advances have been made towards a diſcovery of thoſe greater villains, who have prevailed upon the poor confined wretches to proſtitute themſelves to their wicked purpoſes. If they are detected, they will be made a proper example of, to deter others from employing themſelves in buſineſs of ſo infamous a nature.

By a gentleman who is juſt arrived from St. Maloes we learn, that the French have a fleet of ſhips lying there, ready to put to ſea as ſoon as they have taken in proviſions and other neceſſaries; he further ſays, that a regiment of ſoldiers lay there ready to embark on board ſaid fleet, but that he could not learn where they were bound to, for he durſt not aſk any queſtions, leaſt he ſhould be taken up as a ſpy, as they ſeemed very jealous of him, and glad that he was going to leave the place.

At a very numerous meeting of the Livery yeſterday evening at the Half-moon tavern, Cheap-ſide, deputy Cockſege in the chair, the buſineſs of the meeting was proceeded upon; the preſent Lord Mayor was put in nomination, and had a great majority of hands in his favour; then followed Meſſrs. Alderman Bridgen, Trecothick, Townſend, Sawbridge, Banks, Peers, Naſh, Halifax, Shakeſpear, Eſdale, and Kennet. Mr. Alderman Townſend had a pretty ſhew of hands, as that gentleman is in ſome eſteem with the Livery, and it is not doubted but he will make a good chief magiſtrate in a future time, but the majority of the company was greatly in favour of the preſent Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, to be returned to the court of Aldermen for their choice of Lord Mayor for the year enſuing. Several ſpirited motions were made in favour of the conſtitution, which were almoſt unanimouſly agreed to, and before the company broke up they agreed to ſupport their country's cauſe againſt any miniſterial Aldermen, and all their inefficacious threats.

The people of England talk highly of their ſacred rights and liberties:---The Romans did the ſame when they were in an actual State of Slavery.

The Miniſtry now begin to be aware that all the meaſures they have hitherto taken, in order to bring over the minority to act in conjunction with them, will be ineffectual; on this account their truſty emiſſaries are now diſpatched into different parts of the country to enliſt, upon any terms,-----of ---- to ſupport them the enſuing campaign.

So great are the diſtreſſes and apprehenſions of the miniſterial leaders at preſent, that they are in continual expectation of numbers of their gang deſerting them.

A foreign Gentleman of diſtinction now in London (and who appears very converſant in the *ſecret* hiſtory of French politics) lately in diſcourſe, related, That in the days of Richlieu and Mazarine (and perhaps not leſs in ſucceeding times) it was not unuſual in many caſtles and places of reſidence of theſe Miniſters of State, to have ſecret traps, or what was called *les oubliettes*, which were horrid contrivances for ſuch as the Miniſter, either through enmity or policy, meant to deſtroy, or get out of the way; knowing that "Dead men tell no tales." Theſe infernal engines of deſtruction were ſo formed, that after diſmiſſion perhaps very *politely*, from the Miniſter, the unhappy victim was, by the different turn of a door, ſent down a different ſtair-caſe than what he came up; then of a ſudden, when about half way, by means of ſprings, it opened, and let the devoted wretch into a well, or pit, many fathoms deep, where he never was heard of more. The relater obſerved, that many of thoſe wells or pits, are now exiſting, and on ſearch being made therein, not long ſince, among numbers of ſkeletons, or bones, have been found divers watches, ſnuff boxes, money, and valuable effects, no doubt belonging to thoſe victims of ſuch cruel enmity, and vile policy.---Think of this ye heedleſs Sons of Liberty, and of the *generous cauſe*, and let it not ever periſh in your hands, or ye may in after times be made to paſs through the *oubliettes* too!---The ſame intelligencer added, that it was not uncommon for ſuch Miniſters, having ſome deſperate act to execute (ſuch, for example, as *burning ſtores* in an enemy's port) to ſeek out ſome needy or greedy wretch, fit for the purpoſe, to promiſe him mountains on the accompliſhment of the deſign of his villainies; but to give him but little earneſt, or preſent pay, and then, if ſucceſsful, inſtead of his reward to make him, alas! to paſs through *les oubliettes*, or perhaps, returning on board a ſhip, ordered to bring the villain back, ordering him to be diſpatched by the way, throwing him overboard with a ſtone about his neck, on the ſame pious principle, viz. that "Dead men tell no tales." Think of this, and who will then doubt of the poſſibility of burning the ſtores lately at Portſmouth by our antient rivals, or "old friends, old foes!"

A vacancy of Chaplain to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland having happened within theſe few days, the place, we hear, has been offered to the Rev. Mr. Jackſon, provided he will drop any further proſecution of the Marſhal of the Kings bench priſon, for firing blunderbuſſes amongſt his priſoners.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE of November 25.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

MUCIUS SCÆVOLA, *a writer whom I very much admire, tells us*, "*A Maſſachuſetts Governor the King* by compact *may* nominate *and* appoint, *but* not pay: *For his ſupport he muſt ſtipulate with the people, and until he does, he is no legal Governor; without this, if he undertakes to rule, he is a* USURPER."---*Theſe ſentiments have given great diſguſt to the Governor and Council, and the publiſher, it is ſaid, is to be proſecuted: But if he has ſpoken the words of* truth *and* ſoberneſs, *why ſhould he be* puniſhed? *Is there any man in the community that can procure harm in a proceſs of law, to him who ſpeaks* neceſſary *and* important *truths? If there be ſuch a man, mark him for a* Tyrant. *Is there any man whoſe public conduct will not bear the ſcrutiny of truth? he is a Traitor, and it is high time he was pointed out.*

I have upon this occaſion looked into the Charter of the province in which the COMPACT *between the King and the people is contained, and I find not a ſingle word about the King's* paying *his Governor. If therefore the Charter is altogether ſilent about it,* Mucius *is certainly to be juſtified in ſaying, that* by the compact *the King may not* pay *him; that is, there is nothing in the Charter to warrant it. But it is aſked, whether the King may not pay his Governor notwithſtanding? And ought it not to be looked upon as a mark of royal bounty and goodneſs, thus to ſave the people from being "burdened by a tax upon their polls and eſtates for a Governor's ſupport?" This is the* Court *language; and great pains have been taken by ſome gentlemen, whoſe particular buſineſs it is to* ride through the ſeveral counties, *to ſpread it in every part of the province. But it has a tendency to* miſlead *and enſnare. It no doubt ſounds very agreeably in the ears of an unwary man, that by this* miniſterial *manœuvre, the province have a ſaving of a thouſand pounds ſterling every year, for the ſupport of a Governor. Let us conſider the matter a little. Did not our anceſtors, when they accepted this Charter, underſtand that they had contracted for a* free *government? And did not the King on his part* intend *that it ſhould be ſo? Was it not underſtood, that by this contract every power of government was to be under a check adequate to the importance of it, without which, according to the beſt reaſoners on government, and the experience of mankind in all ages of the world, that power muſt be a* tyranny? *Undoubtedly it was the ſenſe of both parties in the contract, that the government, to be erected by the Charter, ſhould be a* free *government, and that* every *power of it ſhould be properly* controuled, *in order to conſtitute it ſo. I would then aſk, what weight remains in the ſcale of the democratick part of the conſtitution to check the* monarchick *in the hands of the governor, if the king has not only an uncontroulable power to nominate and appoint a governor, but may pay him too? If any one will point out to me a* ſufficient *weight to ballance the ſcale, I will differ from* Mucius: *But until that is done, I muſt be of his mind, that the king has* no right *to pay his governor: "For that, he muſt ſtipulate with the people"; otherwiſe our civil conſtitution is rendered* materially different *from what the contracting parties intended it ſhould be, viz. a free conſtitution. It places the governor in ſuch a ſtate of independency as muſt make any man* formidable---*It puts it in his power in* many *inſtances to act the* tyrant, *even under the appearance of all the* forms *of the conſtitution.---The man who is poſſeſſed of a power to act the tyrant when he thinks proper, let him become poſſeſſed of it as he may, is at leaſt an* USURPER *of power that* cannot *belong to him in any free ſtate---Power is intoxicating: There have been few men, if any, who when poſſeſſed of an* unreſtrained *power, have not made a very bad uſe of it---They have generally exerciſed* ſuch *a power to the terror both of the good and the evil, and of the good more than the evil---While a Governor is poſſeſſed of a power without any other check than that which the conſtitution has provided, upon a ſuppoſition that the king by charter may* pay *him, as well* as appoint *him, for ought I can ſee, under* ſuch *an adminiſtration as the* preſent, *I mean in England, he may make the people ſlaves as ſoon as he pleaſes, and keep them ſo as long as he pleaſes. I have heard it aſked, What! may not the king make a preſent to his governor of* 1500 *ſterling every year, if he ſees fit? Is not his* MAJESTY *allowed to be upon a footing with even a private ſubject? This reaſoning is very plauſible, but I think not juſt. In ſome reſpects the king is* more *reſtrained than the loweſt of his ſubjects. He may not, for inſtance, turn a Roman Catholic, or marry one of that religion, and hold his crown: He forfeits it by law if he does. And why? Becauſe it has been found that the Roman Catholic principles are* inconſiſtent *with the* principles *of the Britiſh conſtitution, which is the rule of his government. And there is the ſame reaſon why the governor who is appointed by the crown, ſhould ſtipulate with the people for his ſupport, if that mutual check among the ſeveral powers of government, which is eſſential to every free conſtitution, is otherwiſe deſtroyed.---If the king's paying or making yearly preſents to his governor, renders him a different being in the ſtate from that which the Charter intends he ſhall be, and that to the prejudice of the people, the king by the compact may not pay him, for in ſuch a caſe, it would be inconſiſtent with the* principles *of our conſtitution.--No king can have a right to put it in the power of his governor to become a tyrant, or govern arbitrarily; for he cannot be a tyrant or govern arbitrarily himſelf.*

I beg leave to make a ſuppoſition: If his Holineſs the Pope, for the ſake of once more having a Catholic King ſeated on the Britiſh throne, ſhould make him a preſent yearly of 800,000*l. ſterling, for the ſupport of himſelf and his houſhold, it would be a great ſaving indeed to the nation; but would the people, think you, conſent to it becauſe of that ſaving? Should we not hear the faithful Commons objecting to it, as an innovation big with danger to the rights and liberties of the nation? I believe it would be in vain to flatter them that their conſtituents would be eaſed of the burden of a tax upon their polls and eſtates, by means which would render their king independent* of them, *and place him in a ſtate of abſolute dependance, for his ſupport, upon another, who had, eſpecially for a long courſe of years, tried every art and machination to overthrow their conſtitution in church and ſtate----Would not the people juſtly think there would be danger that ſuch a king, thus dependent on the Pope, and obliged by him, would be as ſubſervient to the admonitions of his Holineſs, or his Legate in his name, as a certain provincial governor,* we know, *has been to the inſtructions of a miniſter of ſtate, upon the* bare proſpect *of his being made independent of the people for his ſupport.*

COTTON MATHER.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE *of Nov.* 28.

To the PUBLIC.

Incidit in Syllam, qui vult vitare Charibdin------

I Suppoſe that form of government will generally be allowed to be moſt perfect in its conſtitution, in which the individuals, that compoſe the community, enjoy all the liberty that is conſiſtent with the good order, peace and protection, of the whole. Where government aſſumes more power than is neceſſary to the ſafety and happineſs of the community, it ſeems ſo far to be advancing towards deſpotiſm and tyranny.

On the contrary, when the ſubject, either through a wanton inconſtant diſpoſition, or miſled by ſome popular intereſted orator, refuſes to ſubmit to thoſe reſtraints which are neceſſary to the public weal, and thereupon ſeditiouſly affronts and inſults the public authority, he is, in this caſe, not contending for liberty, but licentiouſneſs.

The Engliſh conſtitution is not only the moſt perfect, as being the moſt favourable to liberty of any form of government now ſubſiſting in the world, but even under its preſent Adminiſtration (notwithſtanding the oppoſition that has been made to it) the ſubject enjoys more liberty, is more ſecure in his property, and in the enjoyment of every valuable bleſſing and privilege, than the ſubject of any other nation under heaven.

If now we recal our reflections to this province, and conſider it as a part of the Engliſh nation, and ſubject to the Britiſh monarchy, we have reaſon to felicitate ourſelves in the relation we bear to the happy conſtitution before deſcribed, and particularly in the enjoyment of a Charter, conveying to us many valuable privileges and immunities; the free choice (for inſtance) of our Counſellors and of our Repreſentatives; the enacting many good and wholeſome Laws; and the like. *O fortunatos nimium ſua ſi bona norint.*---I am ſenſible it will be ſaid, that ſome of the privileges, granted in the Charter, have been infringed, and our liberty thereby greatly impaired. I ſhall not at preſent enter into an Enquiry, how far this obſervation may be juſt, but taking it for granted, will it therefore follow that, like froward children, we ſhould peeviſhly throw away the reſt, becauſe ſome things have been taken from us? Let us not fly in the face of government, and inſult even Majeſty itſelf, becauſe every thing is not conducted agreeable to our ſenſe of things.---The men, who call themſelves patriots among us, have, in my humble opinion, a very imperfect notion of the happineſs of the public, who ſeem to imagine that it conſiſts in a ſtubborn oppoſition to public authority. This I conceive to be a great error, and that much more might be done for the public intereſt, by the way of humble and dutiful repreſentation, pointing out the hardſhips or inconveniencies of certain meaſures, than by a high-handed oppoſition, and repugnance to government.--In proof of what is here alledged, let us advert a little to paſt meaſures, which will afford ſome ſtriking inſtances of the miſchief of ſuch raſh and over-zealous patriots.---Many people now alive can remember, when a diſpute aroſe between this province and that of New-Hampſhire, concerning the dividing line of the two governments. Some moderate men adviſed to comply with the New-Hampſhire claim, as modeſt and reaſonable; while others, of a warm patriotic raſhneſs, drove matters to an extremity, and brought on an appeal at home. The conſequence was, that after ſpending large ſums of money, to the great injury of the province, New-Hampſhire obtained a judgment for near ten times as much as they originally claimed.---A like diſpute took place in regard to a boundary line between this province and the colony of Rhode-Iſland, in which the claim of that colony terminated in a ſmall gore of land of very inconſiderable value, but being puſhed on by our intemperate patriots, ended in the loſs to this province of almoſt the whole county of Briſtol. Such have been the effects of our pretended patriots, and wrong-headed politicians; and ſhall we never be wiſe enough to ſcorn their influence, and reject their raſh and injudicious clamour?---To come nearer to the preſent time, &c.----The indecent treatment of his Majeſty's Governor, preſſing him to comply with meaſures contrary to his inſtructions, and making his ſubſiſtance to depend upon that compliance: This has occaſioned his Majeſty to render him more independent, by taking the payment of his Governor upon himſelf. What now is the remedy our warm patriots propoſe in this exigence? Is it to ceaſe from oppoſition, and humbly ſupplicate his Majeſty to reſtore our former privileges? No, it is to deny the Governor's authority, and ſtile him an Uſurper, although they know he has his Majeſty's commiſſion to produce. It is not long ſince our wiſe patriots thought proper to deny, that the Parliament of England had any authority over us, ſince we were not repreſented in it.----That we ſubſiſted by a Charter from the Crown, and owed ſubjection to none but our Royal Maſter King George; now it ſeems we diſpute his authority, and will not ſuffer him to appoint a Governor, that is not dependent upon the people for his ſubſiſtence. And yet there are no people in the province more ready to boaſt of their loyalty than theſe pretended patriots. But inconſiſtency is not their only foible. Whether the preſent oppoſition will end in the entire ſubverſion of our Charter, and an increaſe of the Naval and Military force among us, is what, altho' I do not pretend to foreſee, yet I confeſs I greatly fear.---Such are the bleſſed fruits of what ſome people call patriotiſm.

But, for the ſake of my fellow-citizens and countrymen, I will point out a few of the many evils that will unavoidably ariſe, if the inſolent oppoſition, propoſed in the Maſſachuſetts Spy of Nov. 14, ſhould meet with ſucceſs. Suppoſing then, what is there impudently affirmed, that the Governor is an Uſurper: The conſequence will be, that all his adminiſtration, ſince his appointment, muſt be null and void. All officers and commiſſions, derived from him, muſt be invalid. The Council themſelves, the validity of whoſe choice depended on his approbation, muſt be diſſolved. Every deed of ſale, under ſuch adminiſtration, can be of no force, and the ſeller, who has received his purchaſe money for a farm, or houſe, may re-enter at pleaſure, as no deed could be properly authenticated, for want of a legal magiſtrate.* Every debtor and criminal, committed, may bring an action of treſpaſs againſt the Sheriff for falſe impriſonment, &c. &c.---From this ſhort ſketch of your affairs you may ſee, my fellow-citizens and countrymen, from whence all your diſtreſs, and the loſs of your privileges and liberty, derive, even from the infatuated zeal and ſtubborn oppo-

* *Every judgment of court muſt be ſet aſide, as being given by unauthorized Judges.*

ſition of your pretended patriots. Not that I ſuppoſe they aim at all this confuſion, in which every man's peace and property are rendered precarious, but it is what their prenicious politics inevitably tend to, and would infallibly produce, if they were generally adopted. We have tried theſe mens principles of oppoſition and ſtubbornneſs long enough, till our peace, our trade, and our morals, are well nigh deſtroyed. It is now high time to open our eyes to more conſiſtent and judicious meaſures, to meaſures of peace and ſubmiſſion, of union and harmony, that we may at leaſt preſerve the bleſſings and privileges that yet remain, before they are utterly taken from us. What have we got by our ill-concerted oppoſition? It is certain we have been involved in much perplexity and diſtreſs by giving into the violent meaſures of raſh men; let them ſhew us, if they can, what one advantage we have gained by their means. If they are not able, as I am confident they are not, to point out a ſingle inſtance of this ſort, let us refrain from hearkening any longer to theſe wretched politicians, and pretended patriots, and return to the mild and dutiful meaſures of obedience, which our conſtitution juſtly demands of us, and which is the moſt likely means to reſtore us to peace and happineſs, and every bleſſing we can reaſonably deſire.

CHRONUS.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY of November 28, 1771.

Mr. THOMAS,

I WAS not a little ſurprized when I heard that Mr. Hutchinſon had laid before the honourable board, the piece publiſhed in your paper of the 14th current, under the ſignature Mucius Scævola, and that the King's Attorney was ordered to proſecute the publiſher, and that a private Gentleman of this town ſhould be cited to be interrogated relative to ſaid publication. Until now I never heard that it was unlawful, *barely* to *aſk*, and to deſire the aſſiſtance of our fellow-citizens, in this *important enquiry*, Whether the perſon in the Chair is a lawful and conſtitutional Governor, yea or not? If an Officer arreſts me in the ſtreet, I have a right to know from him whether he be in *fact* a *lawful* officer; if he refuſes to *ſatisfy* me in this point, I have a right to *reſiſt* him, unleſs it appear from the *notoriety* of his practice that he is an officer, and has been *commonly* ſubmitted to. Theſe enquiries are of the UTMOST IMPORTANCE to a FREE people; and this is all that Mucius intended in the offenſible publication.

Indeed, I have ſaid, "An Engliſhman ſhould never part with a penny, but by his conſent, or the conſent of his agent, &c."--- This certainly muſt be a harmleſs propoſition, the truth of which is known by *intuition*; I aſſign a reaſon why we ſhould not conſent, viz. becauſe "*Money* forced from us," meaning by the Revenue Act, is appropriated, in part at leaſt, "to hire a man to *tyrannize* over us, whom his maſter calls our Governor." This idea was ſuggeſted in a miniſterial paragraph, in a late London paper, in which it is intimated, that the ſole reaſon, why the Miniſtry undertake to pay our Governor, &c. is becauſe the pay or *hire* has always operated as a *bribe*, and that when they are *hired* by the people over whom they preſide, they, having ſuch a *check*, always favour the intereſt of the people. That the Miniſter, whom I have called *his*, that is Mr. Hutchinſon's *maſter*, doth apply the money, forced from us by Revenue Acts, to this purpoſe, is very evident, and we have no reaſon to think that he can have any other intention than that mentioned in the ſaid London paragraph. We alſo know, Mr. Hutchinſon has refuſed his aſſent to a bill for his ſupport. This ſhews his total independence on us. The paper that gives offence, ſays, "This SEEMS to be Mr. Hutchinſon's ſituation, THEREFORE (i. e. becauſe he is independent) I cannot but view him as a Uſurper, &c." this is propoſed as a matter to be enquired into, and the rule by which we are to try this opinion is the CHARTER, wherein this people reſerved to themſelves the privilege of paying Governors; this appears from hence, they compliment the King with the privilege of nominating and appointing only. That the paying Governors lies with the people, even by compact, appears by the perpetual inſtructions which have been given to Governors to apply to the people for their *wages* or HIRE. Indeed I have this *ſtrong* concluſion, which I ſuppoſed naturally followed the premiſes, viz. "until he does," that is, "ſtipulate with the people," "for his ſupport," he is no legal Governor. If the premiſes and reaſonings are falſe, Mr. Hutchinſon muſt be acknowledged a conſtitutional Governor. I have not pretended to determine this matter, but refer it wholly to his Majeſty's Council, upon whoſe ſhoulders the Government muſt reſt, if it ſhould appear to be true, that the miniſter has miſtaken the Charter rule in the appointment of a Maſſachuſetts Governor. There is nothing in all this, that has a tendency to diſturb lawful and conſtitutional authority; I appeal to my Countrymen, whoſe peace, freedom and happineſs, I eſteem as my chief joy.

MUCIUS SCÆVOLA.

BOSTON, November 28.

A Rev. Divine, in his ſermon laſt Sabbath, ſpeaking of the clauſe in the late proclamation, relating to our returning thanks to God for the encreaſe of our commerce, ſaid, that as to trade in general he did not pretend to know a *great deal* about it, but this he knew, that unleſs it was like a plant that grew more from *preſſing*, it was in a very poor condition.

A correſpondent has furniſhed us with the following droll occurrence, viz. "Not long ſince, on one of our *harmonious nights*, when the gentry of either ſex viſit our C------ H----, one of the black muſicians left the place before *all* the company had retired, and proceeded home, but his maſter's door was ſhut, and he took up his abode in the barn for that night, rather than be expoſed to the *night air*; he had wrapped himſelf up in the hay, and was preparing for ſleep, when he was amuſed with the appearance and diſcourſe of an amorous pair, who not knowing the muſician was there, came from the C------ (which was near by) to taſte thoſe joys, thoſe ſtolen pleaſures, which Hymen has forbid, unleſs by him conferred. It ſeems this couple were a *ſingle* gentleman, and a *married* lady; the latter had a white ſattin petticoat, which ſhe took off, and carefully laid by until their paſtime ſhould be finiſhed. They had prepared to receive each others mutual embraces, when unluckily for the lady ſhe uttered theſe words, "O my dear, I wiſh I could have that tune played all night." "What tune, my jewel?" returned the amorous ſwain. "Why bobbing Joan," anſwered the lady. The Muſician unnoticed had been very intent upon their behaviour all this time, and having his violin by him, immediately roſe up and played the before mentioned tune, to the no ſmall aſtoniſhment of the gentleman and lady; who precipitately retired, the latter leaving the white ſattin petticoat behind her, and the gentleman the covering to his nakedneſs.

NEW-YORK, *December* 5.

We hear from the Nine Partners, in Dutcheſs County, that about 3 *Weeks ago, in the dead Time of Night, the Store Houſe of Meſſrs. James and Ezra Reed, of that Place (Merchants of very conſiderable and extenſive Buſineſs, who are Brothers and Partners) by ſome unknown Accident took Fire, and was entirely conſumed, together with a large Quantity of Goods of all Kinds, lately received,---a large Quantity of Country Produce, and all their Books of Accounts, &c. the whole ſuppoſed to be to the Value of* 14 *or* £ 15,000.----*The Store was ſituated between their two Houſes, about* 40 *Rods from each. Mr. James Read being from home, his Wife was firſt alarmed by the Light of the Flames ſhining in at the Windows, and ſoon after the Family of the other Brother, by the Exploſion of the Gun Powder in the Store. The moſt probable Conjecture is, that the Store had been robb'd, and ſet on Fire, to avoid Suſpicion. The Fire had been carefully ſecured late in the Evening, and no one left to guard the Store, except a faithful Dog, who was burnt in it.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.

By the HONOURABLE

RICHARD PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an Information hath been made to me, by *John Swift*, Eſquire, Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of *Philadelphia*, ſupported by the Depoſitions of ſeveral Perſons, taken before the Chief Juſtice of this Province, That *Thomas Muſhet*, commanding a Schooner belonging to the Cuſtom-Houſe of the ſaid Port, on the Twenty-third Day of *November* laſt, did ſeize, as forfeited, in the River *Delaware*, a certain Pilot Boat, laden with a Variety of Contraband Goods, and that between the Hours of Nine and Ten in the Night Time of the ſame Day, upwards of Thirty Men, armed with Clubs and Cutlaſſes, and diſguiſed in Sailors Dreſſes, with their Faces ſmutted, did, in a moſt violent and outrageous Manner, enter on board the ſaid Schooner, then lying at Anchor together with the ſaid Pilot Boat near *Red Bank*, in the River aforeſaid, and, immediately attacking the People belonging to the ſaid Cuſtom-Houſe Schooner, did moſt cruelly and inhumanly beat, cut and wound the ſaid *Thomas Muſhet*, and two of his People, and after confining them and the Reſt of the Crew in the Hold of the Schooner, they cut her Sails and Rigging to Pieces, and reſcued and carried off the Pilot Boat, with her Lading, which had been ſeized as aforeſaid: I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, AND DO hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all Officers, Civil and Military, and all other His Majeſty's liege Subjects within this Province, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the principal Perpetrators of the ſaid Outrage, and all others, who were in any Manner concerned therein; and, if any of the Offenders ſhall be found within this Province, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, that they may be proceeded againſt according to Law. AND, for the better diſcovering the ſaid Offenders, I DO hereby promiſe His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon to any one of the Perſons concerned therein, who ſhall inform againſt, or make known, any one or more of the Principals, or their Accomplices, ſo that he or they be proſecuted to Conviction within this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Fifth Day of* December, *in the Twelfth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one.*

RICHARD PENN.

By His HONOUR'*s Command*,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary*.

GOD ſave the KING.

His Honour the GOVERNOR has appointed WILLIAM HICKS, Eſq; Prothonotary of Bucks County, to be one of his Council.

For ſeveral Days a Stop was put to the Navigation in our River by the Ice; but the Weather proving moderate, ſeveral Veſſels ſailed on Monday Morning, one of which returned the ſame Day; and Yeſterday Morning a Number of Veſſels went down the River.

Laſt Week the Ship Wolfe, Captain Hunter, arrived here from Liſbon. On the 30*th of October, in Lat.* 37, *Long.* 56 : 30, *he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Robertſon, from Ayre, in Scotland, for Virginia; on the* 2*d ult. in Lat.* 36, *Long.* 60, *ſpoke the Jamaica Packet, from Jamaica for Falmouth,* 17 *Days out, the Maſter of which informed him, that the Commodore on that Station ſailed for England a few Days before he left Jamaica; and on the* 25*th, in Lat.* 36 : 30, *on the Edge of Soundings, he ſpoke a large Ship from the Grenades for Virginia, all well, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.*

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

I BELIEVE it is generally ſuppoſed that Fiſh cannot live in ſtagnated Ponds, which have no Communication with running Water; but a late Excurſion into the Country, has fully convinced me of the contrary; and as there is ſomething curious in the Nature of the Diſcovery, I make no Doubt but it will be very acceptable to moſt of your Readers.

In taking a Strole over my Friend's Farm, I came to a Piece of low Ground, which he had cleared for Meadow, and, in order to give it a fair Trial, had taken many large Trees up by the Roots. About Half an Acre of this Clearing happened to be a little lower than the reſt, in which were many Holes, occaſioned, as I ſuppoſed, by a Number of Trees being taken from thence, although it was not ſo low, but he had a Crop of Buckwheat from it. This Piece of Ground is at leaſt three Miles from any running Water. In *September* laſt, being nearly dry, I diſcovered at a Diſtance the Water much agitated, which led me to inquire into the Cauſe, and upon coming near, I was much ſurpriſed to find a Number of Pike, ſome of which meaſured ſeven Inches long, and Thouſands that were ſmaller. Now, as it is evident to Demonſtration, that Fiſh will live in ſtagnated Water, no Gentleman can have any Excuſe for not having a Fiſh Pond in his Garden. But as a Difficulty ariſes, both with reſpect to their uſual Food, as well as Manner of getting there, I hope ſome of your ingenious Correſpondents will account for this Phenomenon in your next Paper. I am, yours, &c. U. G.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethell, from New-Orleans. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Sophia, W. Heaſleton, and Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Ship Wolf, R. Hunter, from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Brig Ann, J. Robinſon, and Ship Sally, H. Neale, for Jamaica. Ship Hercules, M. Rankin, Dublin. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, for Bermuda.

CLEARED. Brig Jenny, W. Martin, to Tobago. Ship Wallace, J. Wilſon, Snow Mercury, A. Aprey, and Ship Betſy, J. M'Creight, Jamaica. Brig Liberty, J. Dyſon, Antigua. Sloop Hopewell, W. Carliſle, Dominica. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, and Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Liſbon. Schooner Chance, W. Greenway, Montſerrat. Brig Two Brothers, B. M'Cann, Hiſpaniola. Ship Minerva, T. Arnot, S. Carolina. Sloop Betſy, C. Jenkins, Nevis. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Brig Molly, J. Wilſon, and Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Cork. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Briſtol. Ship Phœnix, H. Liſle, Londonderry and Liverpool. Schooner Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Snow Molly, W. Kerr, Liverpool.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH removed to the Store lately occupied by FRANCIS JEYES, oppoſite Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet; where Shop-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied with CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, by the Box, Crate or ſmaller Quantities. *December* 9, 1771.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1771.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT whatever,

But becauſe the Farm, on which they have lived, is now rented,

A Valuable NEGROE MAN, who has always been employed in Farming, who is thoroughly acquainted with, and capable of doing, every Kind of Buſineſs on a Farm.

A valuable NEGROE (Country born) 18 Years of Age, who is alſo capable of doing any Kind of Farming Buſineſs, and is a good Driver of a Team.

A very likely NEGROE BOY, 10 Years old, and a GIRL, of 7 Years.---Whoever inclines to purchaſe all, or either of them, will enquire of the Printers hereof.

TO be ſold by public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, on the 6th day of January next, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by private ſale, and may be entered on the 6th day of April next, a PLANTATION, containing 73 acres and three quarters, more or leſs, of good land, with the uſual allowance for roads, ſituate in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, about two miles from the ſign of the White Horſe, in the Great Valley, about two thirds of it is cleared, and the woodland well timbered, between two and three acres of meadow made, and more may be made and watered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a never failing ſpring before the door; a good young bearing orchard, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, on the premiſes, may have a view of the ſame. JACOB LEAMY. ‡

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM SMITH (BROKER)
In Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-Houſe,

A QUANTITY of race ginger, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum; a few bales of pepper, and a parcel of flax; alſo white and red lead, 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, F and FF gunpowder, ſhot, indigo, and madder of the beſt quality; and about 100 pieces of Iriſh linens and ozenbrigs; ſome ſpices, &c.

THE following GROUND RENTS, together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, to be SOLD by the ſubſcribers.

No. 1. A lot in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for 9l. 7s. 6d. per annum.

2. A lot in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for 5l. per annum.

3. A lot in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for 5l. per annum.

4. A lot in the tenure of Jacob Waſhby, rents for 5l. per annum.

5. A lot in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for 6l. per annum.-----Theſe 5 lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

6. A lot on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelſon, rents for 5l. per ann.

7. A lot joining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for 5l. per annum.

8. A lot oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for 5l. 5s. per annum.

All the above lots are lett on ground rent for ever, without liberty of purchaſing off, and are now improved by the tenants, the rents are reſerved in Spaniſh dollars.

JOSEPH SWIFT, and WILLIAM SMITH (Broker.)

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 18th of December inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate on Cheſtnut-hill, in Germantown townſhip, containing three acres and a half, and 10 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by the Great Road leading to Plymouth, the Great Road leading to Northwales, and by lands late of Michael Eckard, deceaſed. And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing 21 acres and 100 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Wiggard Miller, and others; late the eſtate of John Bouſs, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, ſituated on the front of a deep lot, on which there are ſeveral old brick and wooden buildings. The whole is very convenient for a Tavern-keeper, Soapboiler, a board-yard, &c. For particulars, enquire of SUSANNA MORRIS, or BENJAMIN RUSH.

DESERTED, on the 4th of this inſtant December, belonging to the band of muſic, of his Majeſty's 21ſt regiment of foot (or Royal North-Britiſh Fuſiliers) JOHN GRANT, aged 23 years, 5 feet 2¾ inches high, born in Beverly, in Yorkſhire, England, by trade a jockey; has brown hair, grey eyes, fair complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, and very thin made; had on, when he deſerted, his uniform blue jacket, turned up with a red cape, and cuffs. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the above deſerter, ſhall, by giving proper notice to Captain NICHOLAS SUTHERLAND, Commanding Officer of the ſaid regiment, at Philadelphia, receive ONE GUINEA reward, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for apprehending deſerters. *N. B.* He is ſuppoſed to be gone to Maryland, as he has a wife and a plantation in that province. ¶

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 12, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Creſſon, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in.

REBECCA CRESSON, Executrix,
JEREMIAH CRESSON, } Executors.
JAMES CRESSON, }
‖

TO BE SOLD,

A *VALUALE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, containing about* 270 *acres,* 120 *whereof are good arable land, and about* 40 *acres of improved meadow ground; there are on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtable, and other valuable improvements; the ſituation of the premiſes is extremely advantageous, being upon the river Delaware, oppoſite the lower end of Reedy-Iſland, where it is propoſed to erect a landing, from whence the produce of the country may with great eaſe and convenience be tranſported to Philadelphia. For terms, apply to* THOMAS M'KEAN, *Eſq; in New-Caſtle, to* JOHN JONES, *Eſq; in St. George's Hundred, Newcaſtle county, who can ſatisfy any perſon with reſpect to the title, or to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes,*

CORNELIUS CARTY. ‖

Philadelphia, December 10, 1771.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

IN the night of the 8th inſtant, was broke open, a ſtore on South-ſtreet wharff, belonging to the ſubſcriber, out of which was ſtolen ſeveral loaves of ſugar, 3 beaver hats, 3 raccoon ditto, and 3 caſtor ditto, made by Jeremiah Warder, of this city, with ſundry other articles. Whoever apprehends the perpetrators, that they may be brought to juſtice, and the goods had again, ſhall be paid the above reward, by ‖

CALEB BICKHAM.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JOHN PEMBERTON,
In HIGH-STREET, between FIFTH and SIXTH-STREET,

AMERICAN STEEL, good in Quality, neat Iron Kettles, Iron Chambers for Pumps, Cart, Waggon and Chaiſe Boxes, and Bake-plates. ¶

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the* London Coffee-Houſe, *on* Fifth Day, *the Nineteenth of* December, *at Six o' Clock in the Evening,*

A LARGE and very convenient *dwelling houſe*, with good back buildings, ſituated on the eaſt-ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, now in the tenure of John Rhea, with the *wharff* and commodious *ſtores*, thereon lately erected. The houſe is 30 feet in front on Water-ſtreet, 3 ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, and has lately been put into complete repair. The lot extends the uſual depth into the river, on which it has a front of 50 feet, and is bounded ſouthward by a public alley or cart-way, leading from Water-ſtreet into the river, and northward by grounds of Richard Waln and Abel James. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of *Five Pounds Sterling per Annum*, and to be ſold in purſuance of the laſt will of JOHN SMITH, late of Burlington, deceaſed, by

WILLIAM DILLWYN, WILLIAM L. SMITH, and
JOSEPH SMITH, Executors.

Alſo to be SOLD at private ſale by the ſaid Executors, A *ſmall plantation*, on which is a neat dwelling-houſe, ſtore, pork-houſe, &c. ſituate in the townſhip of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, where great quantities of pork being raiſed, a trader might be advantageouſly ſeated, it being in a healthy pleaſant country, and in a good neighbourhood.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
JEREMIAH WARDER and SON,
At their STORE, in THIRD-STREET, a few Doors above MARKET-STREET,

A Quantity of choice old Madeira, Liſbon and Faro WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk; alſo a large Aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS. ¶3m.

RUN away, the 24th of November last, an indented servant woman, named HANNAH FELIRS, about 25 years of age, a short thick set body, with black hair, and a pearl on her left eye, supposed to arise from the small-pox; had on, a new striped lincey woolsey gown, a dark woollen cloak, her shoes very bad; and took with her one blue stuff gown, and one red striped calicoe ditto, two new shifts, &c. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings her to the Three Crowns, in Salisbury township, on Lancaster road, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GROSCH.

Found, on the 18th of November, a certain sum of paper money, with some writings, wrapped up in parchment, near the abovesaid Three Crowns; whoever has lost the same, may have it returned, on proving it to be their property, by applying to *John Grosch*. ¶

FRANCIS JEYES

HAS removed his STORE into VINE-STREET, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, where Goods are received for PUBLIC SALE. Also at RICHARD FOOTMAN's Store, in THIRD-STREET. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES RAYMOND, of Kent County, on Delaware, pretends Title to a House, &c. known by the Name of the George Tavern, in Second-street, Philadelphia, and has offered the same to Sale, though an Action has been brought, and is now depending in the Supreme Court of this Province, for the Recovery of the Premises; all Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the said JAMES RAYMOND.

ANTHONY FORTUNE,

At the Sign of the Fountain and Three Tuns, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Customers in particular, and the Public in general, that he now has opened a large and commodious passage from Chestnut to Market-streets, by Way of Elbow-Lane, sufficient for Carriages of any Kind to drive up into his Yard, where he has fitted up commodious Stables, capable of receiving 60 Horses, with Coach and Chaise Houses, and Gates under Locks, for the Safety of Waggons, &c. He has also a large commodious Room, suitable for the Reception of Juries, or any Sett of Gentlemen, to the Number of Sixty or more, on public or private Business.---All those who shall be pleased to put up at his House, may depend on his utmost Endeavours to give them general Satisfaction, and their Favours will be ever gratefully acknowledged, by their obedient humble Servant, ANTHONY FORTUNE. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 12th of December next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 45 acres, should the same be more or less, bounded by lands of Richard Fewes, and others; late the estate of John Reed, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of several writs to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Saturday, the 14th of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, two certain messuages and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Swanson-street, containing in breadth 43 feet 4 inches, and extending into the river Delaware, as far as the adjacent water lots, bounded by said Swanson-street, and by other ground of Zachariah Nieman; and four messuages or tenements, and lot of ground, situate in the township of Moyamensing, containing in breadth north and south, at the west end thereof, 29 feet 10 inches, and at the east end 22 feet 11 inches, and extending in depth from Front-street to Swanson-street, bounded by Front and Swanson-streets aforesaid, and by ground late of Daniel Dewar, and Anthony Duche and wife; subject to a groundrent of 7l. 17s. per annum.---A certain messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Swanson-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth, on the south side thereof, 76 feet 2 inches, and on the north side thereof, 71 feet 10 inches, bounded by Swanson-street aforesaid, and by ground of James Wells and Charles Woolfall.---- And a certain other piece of ground, situate in the district of Southwark aforesaid, containing in breadth, on Swanson-street, 50 feet, and extending in depth the same breadth, as far as low-water mark, in the river Delaware, bounded eastward by said river at low-water mark, southward by ground of John Stevens, westward by Swanson-street aforesaid, and northward by Margaret Davids's ground; late the estate of Zachariah Nieman, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Chester, November 19, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, water corn-mill or grist-mill, and tract of about 22 acres of land, situate in Sadsbury township, Chester county, bounded by lands of William Foster, John Simrall, and others.---Also at the same time and place will be sold, a horse and cart, cows, and sundry houshold furniture; all late the property of James Simrall, seized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.* §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, at the house of Samuel Morton, in East Nottingham, Chester county, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, be it more or less, situate in the township of West-Nottingham, in the said county, bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others; late the property of Martha M'Kee, seized and taken in execution by my predecessor John Morton, Esq; late Sheriff of the said county, and to be sold by

† JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

Baltimore, October 19, 1771.

HUDSON and LAWSON,

Have IMPORTED, in the last vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol,

A Large and general assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the FALL SEASON, which will be sold on low terms, for cash, produce, or short credit. 6w

---

Baltimore, November 28, 1771.

For CORK,

The Ship ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Master;

WILL sail by the 20th of December, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL SAM CARSAN, and Co. or the Captain on board, at Fell's-Point. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,

ALEXANDER EWING, Master,

WILL be clear to sail about the Middle of December, has excellent accommodations for passengers.---For freight or passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or said master on board, at William Allen, Esquire's wharff.

Just imported in the ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other vessels lately from England, and sold on the lowest terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his store, in Water-street, the second door above Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongst which are a variety of coarse and fine broadcloths; double milled drabs; kerseys and plains; blue, green, red and cloth coloured halfthicks; blue, red and cloth coloured duffils; striped blanketing; forrest cloths; fine Bath coatings and frizes; white, green and cloth coloured baize; blue and grey fearnought; 7-8ths and 6-qr. naps and bearskins; 7-8ths and 6-qr. spotted swanskin; scarlet and red serges; red, scarlet and embossed flannels; superfine white flannels; striped linceys; 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. and 10-qr. rose blankets; worsted and hair plush; British and German ozenbrigs and ticklenburgs; brown roll and hessens; brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings; 7-8ths brown and white Irish and Dutch dowlas; Marseilles bed quilts; Venetian corded poplins; masqueraded ditto; striped and plain camblets; hairbines; broad and narrow dorsetteens; double and single worsted damask; shaloons and rattinets; durants and tammies; blue, green, pink, crimson and brown calimancoes; black and cloth coloured velvets and velverets; black and blue everlastings; black and blue serge denim; scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks and cardinals; yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. muslins and humhums; boys, youths, and mens felt hats; sailors bound ditto; white and brown Russia drilling; ravens duck; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard-wide Irish linens; 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard-wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; 3-qr. and 7-8ths English bed tick; 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flanders bed tick; wool, cotton and tow cards; F and FF gunpowder; shot; bar lead; frying pans; English steel, A. C. No. 3; 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails; pepper, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD, at a moderate Price,

A GOOD convenient plantation, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, a high, wholesome and pleasant situation, a comfortable dwelling-house, a barn and other buildings, about 30 acres of bank meadow, and more may be made, 30 or 35 acres of timber swamp meadow, the upland kind for grain, an apple and peach orchard, cherry, and other growing fruit trees, the improved land within good fence, the woodland as well wooded as most, adjoining a navigable water, as it is bounded part by Mantua-creek, lying in the township of Deptford, in Gloucester county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, near Mantua-creek Bridge, and the great road leading from Cohan[illegible] Salem to Philadelphia, 13 miles from thence to Cooper's Ferry.

Also to be sold, 50 acres of cedar swamp, well timbered, and the most convenient to get posts and rails for fencing the farms on each side the Delaware river of any I know of, it is situate in the township of Woolwich, in the county and province aforesaid, near opposite Chester, adjoining lands of Lynford Lardner and Samuel Tonkins, within a mile of two good landings, one by Raccoon-creek, near the mouth, and one on the river shore; the said swamp to be sold the whole together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Any person inclining to purchase the plantation, or cedar swamp, may view the premises, and be informed of the conditions of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the aforesaid plantation, JAMES HINCHMAN. § *Thctf.*

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Tract of LAND, situate on Mantua Creek, in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester, containing 4439 acres, well timbered; with a new saw-mill, on an excellent stream, which affords a sufficiency of water to saw in the driest time; with houses, and all other conveniencies, in excellent order for carrying on the business of said mill, and is one of the best situations in that part of the country, in a thick settled neighbourhood, contiguous to a good transportation, being five miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and four miles from a landing on said Mantua Creek, twelve miles from the town of Gloucester, and ten from Ladd's Cove.

ALSO, TO BE SOLD,

30 acres of cedar swamp, on a run called Still-run, part thereof extraordinary good, having never been worked in; also 84 acres of pine land, well timbered, adjoining the same, and but four miles distant from the abovesaid mill.

60 acres of cedar swamp, that has not been worked in, situate in the township of Deptford, on the Main branch of Morris's River, called Scotland Branch, nearly adjoining Jacob Frease's saw-mill.

104 acres and a half of cedar swamp, in Deptford township, on a branch of Great Egg-harbour river, called Faraway, it lies contiguous to a good transportation, being about three miles from said river; it lies in three surveys, and may be divided to suit the purchasers.

20 acres of tide meadow improved, of the richest and best quality, all under good bank, and part of it fit for grass feed, at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, nearly opposite the town of Chester.

1000 acres on Absecon Beach, affording very good pasture, and is an extraordinary place for raising and keeping cattle, horses, and sheep, and part thereof well timbered with red cedar.

835 acres on Brigantine Beach, having the like advantages; also a dwelling-house and other improvements.

1500 acres of land and marsh, the greatest part thereof the best kind of salt marsh, lying on the west side of Great Egg-harbour River, and on Gibson's Creek, and is an excellent place for raising and keeping stock; it lies in several surveys adjoining each other, and may be divided to suit several purchasers; there is also on said place a dwelling-house, with some improvements, and one of the best fishing-places on Great Egg-harbour River, where is caught great quantities of Rock, Perch, &c.

Also a tract of very good land, pleasantly situated on the River Delaware, in Sussex county, a little above Easton and Philipsburgh, and near the Marble Mountain, containing 185 acres, well timbered, part thereof improved, and is the plantation whereon Mordecai Winter lives; bounded by lands now or late belonging to Isaac and Joseph de Cow, Thomas Wetherill, and Daniel Smith.

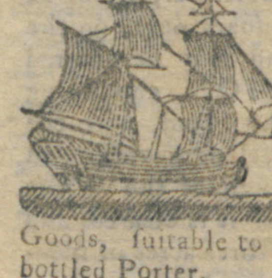
6 acres on said Marble Mountain, some part thereof well timbered, and a large quarry of good marble therein, nearly opposite Easton; bounded by lands late Col. Daniel Coxe's, and by Delaware River, and lies very convenient to transport marble down said river to Philadelphia.

The purchasers paying part of the money down, may have time for the remainder, paying interest, and giving security, if required. Any person inclining to purchase, may depend on an indefeasible title, from HANNAH LADD, near Woodbury, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, of whom the terms of sale may be known.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOHN LADD, Esq; late of said county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, to be adjusted; and such who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make speedy payment to the aforesaid

HANNAH LADD, Executrix.

For NEWRY,



The BRIGANTINE

JUPITER,

ROBERT SOUTTER, Master;

And will sail with all Expedition.

For Freight or Passage, agree with said Master on board, at Stamper's Wharff; or with CARSAN, BARCLAY and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, on very reasonable Terms, a large Quantity of Dry Goods, suitable to the Season, and a few Hogsheads of excellent bottled Porter. ¶ 4 W.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 137 acres of good land, situate in West-Caln, and county of Chester; there are about 40 acres cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, the rest is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houses, a double barn, a cooper's shop, with other out-houses, also a good stone spring-house, over an excellent spring, and a draw well at the kitchen door; there are 300 apple-trees, of the best kind of fruit, 100 of which trees bear plentifully; there is also on said premises a valuable merchant mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-shot water-wheels, two pair of good stones, for merchant work, 3 boulting-cloths, a winnowing mill, two screens, also hoisting utensils, of all sorts, the whole to go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the business of millering, in the best order; there is also on said premises a very good saw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the west branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large never-failing stream of water; there is also on said premises, two excellent seats for forges, with plenty of fall and water for each, in the driest season; it is likewise well situate for wood, about 9 or 10 miles from both Reading and Warwick furnaces. The whole will be sold together, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser. The purchaser, on paying part of the money down, may have a reasonable time to pay the remainder, without interest. The title is indisputable, and the whole in good repair.

Also to be sold, 100 acres of land, situate in East-Caln, about 4 miles from the above described premises, about one half of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole well watered; there is a log dwelling-house and barn thereon, about 4 acres of meadow made, and 5 or 6 more may be made, and all well watered, with a large stream. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or part of the above premises, may view the whole, and know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the first mentioned premises. ANDREW CULBERTSON.

November 27, 1771. ¶ 12s.

Lancaster, November 19, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the 19th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling-house of Ludwick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaster, the brick messuage wherein James Ralfe lately dwelt, situate fronting on Orange-street, in the Borough of Lancaster, with four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected several small tenements, fronting said street, which are under rent, a neat brick stable and chaise house; the said brick messuage is two stories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen, and other out-houses, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholesome water, and a pump, a handsome garden, neatly fenced and paled in, and the ends of the 4 lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. Also a lot or piece of ground, situate near the center of said Borough, well situated for public business, whereon is erected a large convenient stone malt-house, with good floors, a stone dwelling-house and stables, a very convenient vault for preserving beer cool and in good order, which last mentioned buildings may very easily be converted into a brew-house and malt-house, at a little expence; all seized and taken in execution as the estate of said James Ralfe, and to be sold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of VENDUE, at the late dwelling-house of Thomas Barnsley, Esq; deceased, in Bensalem, in the county of Bucks, on the 16th of this instant December, to begin precisely at one o'clock P. M. and to continue from day to day till the whole is sold,

A VALUABLE stock of milch cows, 4 yoke of working oxen, one pair is fatting, young cattle, sheep and swine, working horses, young colts, breeding mares with foal; also a fine stone horse, known by the name of *Young Merry Tom*, famous for getting fine colts; a great variety of farming utensils, such as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, drill plows, &c. a phæton, chair, and slay; a large quantity of good hay, Indian corn, green corn in the ground; also a great variety of valuable furniture, consisting of beds and bedsteds, with curtains of best kind, window curtains, mahogany book-case, with looking-glass doors, and looking-glasses and sconces, a repeating clock, with a mahogany case, mahogany and black-walnut tables and chairs, desk, &c. plate of various kinds, with a variety of kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given, for all sums above Twenty Shillings, on giving good security, and all sums under, ready money; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

Also to be sold by private sale, five valuable Negroe men, and two Negroe Women, one of which has a young child. ¶

HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

Has imported in the last Ships from ENGLAND,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit, at his Store the Corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, opposite the Friends Burial Ground. Thc. 6 W.

For NEWRY, and LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP

CHARMING SALLY,

JAMES COOPER,

MASTER;

A FINE, well built cedar ship, and is the compleatest ship now in the Irish trade, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will sail with the first flaxseed ships. For freight, or passage, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH, or to the Master on board the said ship, at Mr. Andrew Hodge's wharff, above Arch-street. §

Baltimore, November 8, 1771.

For LONDONDERRY,

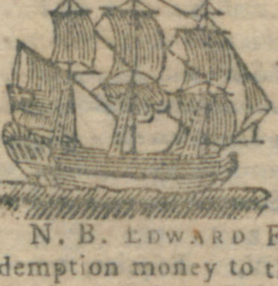
The SHIP

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MORRISON, Master,

HAS two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged, and will be ready to sail early in December; she is a stout roomy Ship, sails fast, is well accommodated for Passengers, and the Master well acquainted with the Irish Coast. For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE, or to said Master on board the Ship, at Fell's Point. †4w.

For LONDONDERRY,



The Ship *ROSE,*

WILLIAM DYSART,

MASTER;

WILL sail with the first vessels with flaxseed. For freight, or passage, agree with CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, or said Master on board, the south side of Stamper's wharff.

N. B. EDWARD FEAH is desired to come and pay his redemption money to the said Master, otherwise he will be taken further notice of. ¶ 5 *W.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 19, 1771. NUMB. 2243.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, *for promoting useful Knowledge*, have been favoured with the following Communications, *to wit.*

THE *upper and under Delineation* of 28 different *Butterflies of the Island of Jamaica*; by Mr. SAMUEL FELSTED.

A Paper tending to *disprove* the Opinion of *Snakes being capable to charm Birds*; by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M.

A Letter from Mr. JOHN ARBO, of Bethlehem, to Dr. Thomas Bond, containing a farther Account of the Culture of *Sun-flowers* for extracting *Oil*---Remarks on *Currants*, and a Receipt for making *Currant Wine*---Various Specimens of *Oil*, extracted from *Sun-flower Seed, Peach Kernels, Cabbage Seed, Walnuts, Hickory-nuts, Poppy Seed, Laurel Seed, Pompion Seed, Sallad Seed*, and *Cotton Seed*. A Method to destroy *Caterpillars*---and some Samples of *Earth*, from which, he thinks, *good yellow Oaker* might be made.

Various Specimens of *Flint-Glass*, manufactured at Manheim, in Lancaster County; by Mr. H. W. STEIGLE.

Remarks on some obvious *Phænomena of Light*; by *The Hon.* CADWALADER COLDEN, Lieutenant-Governor of New-York, in a Letter to The Rev. Dr. Smith.

A Receipt for making *Pompion-Ale*; by a *Gentleman of Virginia.*

A Specimen of *Siberian Barley*, with Directions for its Culture, and an Account of its Excellence; by Mr. ISAAC BARTRAM.

A Description of the *Worm* so prejudicial to the *Peach-Trees*, and a Method proposed for preventing the Damage; by Mr. JOSEPH COOPER, of New-Town, Gloucester County, New-Jersey, in a Letter to Mr. Thomas Clifford.

A Letter from Dr. DE NORMANDIE, of Bristol, to Dr. Thomas Bond, relating a Case of an *Abscess in the Lungs*, of long standing, attended with very alarming Symptoms, remarkably relieved during this Season, by drinking and bathing in *the Bristol Waters.*

A Letter from Mr. JOHN JONES, of Indian-River, to Mr. Owen Biddle, giving an Account of a Machine, invented by him, for working *a Number of Scythes with an Horse*; accompanied with a Model of the same.

A Letter from Mr. SAMUEL CUNYNGHAM, of Mount-Joy, Lancaster County, to The Rev. Mr. Ewing, attempting to illustrate *the Doctrine of Tides.*

A Letter from Mr. EDWARD NAIRNE, of London, to Samuel Rhoades, Esq; together with a Present of two *Rain-Gauges*, for determining the Quantity of Rain that falls at *different Heights.*

[*The Society have appointed a Committee in this City to that Service.*]

A Letter from Mr. ANDREW OLIVER, of Salem, in the Massachusetts-Bay, inclosing a Paper treating of *the Path of a solar Shadow upon an horizontal Plane.* The same Gentleman presented the Society with a Quantity of an *American Asbestos*, found near the Town of Newbury, some prepared in *Wick for Lamps, and some for Writing Paper.*

The Description of a Vessel for *sailing on Ice*; by *a Gentleman in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA presented to the Society the Model of a *Machine for weighing loaded Waggons.*

Published by Order of the Society,
DAVID RITTENHOUSE,
JOHN EWING,
ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, } Secretaries.

N. B. The *Members* are requested to attend a Meeting of the Society, To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, in their *Hall.*

St. JAMES's, September 25.

HIS Majesty in council was this day pleased to order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 1st of October next, should be further prorogued to Tuesday, the 26th of November following.

LONDON, *September* 23.

To the PRINTER *of the* GAZETTEER.

St. James's, September 20, 1771.

I SEND you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Dudley, which I think merits a place in your paper. I am very well acquainted with the gentleman; his extravagances have brought him to experience the consequence of not listening to the advice of a father, who, though a gentleman of a very genteel fortune, is willing to punish his son, in order that he may know the value of what he is to inherit. He is nearly related to a certain unpopular Earl; his brother-in-law is a member of the Irish Parliament, and himself, though wild, is endowed with a great deal of good sense. J. R.

"DEAR SIR,

THERE are some paragraphs in the daily papers, which intimate that the Secretaries of State are backward in bringing the affair of Portsmouth dock to light; this assertion is false, and certainly invented by an enemy to the welfare of this nation; there is no person who is a better judge than I am, there not being one, I believe, at present in the kingdom acquainted with the particulars of the plot but myself; their proceedings, in every respect, shewed their desire of bringing the delinquents to justice, which as yet have proved ineffectual. I was, agreeable to my request, sent down to Portsmouth, Plymouth, &c. to apprehend the persons, but they were fled, in consequence of my discovery being made so public; from whence it transpired I cannot say, but my intelligence was a secret till I had the honour of attending at the Lord Mayor's, since which I leave you to judge the noise it has made in the kingdom. You may imagine I write thus, being biassed by either fear, or hope of obtaining money from the ministry; if you form any idea of the kind you are wrong. In the first place, I am not to be awed by any person in the kingdom, let his rank be what it will; as for my expectation of receiving any compliment from government I have none, nor is there any reason I should; it is true I have given such cautions to persons in power, which I think highly necessary to be observed, and I must do them justice to say, they are observed, and every means is taken to prevent a repetition of such another scheme being carried into execution. I must inform you that it was four Frenchmen, and two Irish priests, who set fire to the store houses, but the plan was laid by an Irish gentleman in the French service; they are all, I believe, by this time safe in France. If there had been proper steps taken, they might have been apprehended in August last, as they were at that time on such another scheme in Plymouth. It was not the Secretary of State's fault, I can assure you; I was mostly the occasion of their escape, not being explicit enough till it was too public. Most of your public intelligence concerning this affair is false; if you honour me with a visit, I shall acquaint you with the particulars of the whole, and shall have no objection to having it made public, there being not an action of my life I fear being known. I expect to settle my affairs soon; you are too well acquainted with my connections, to think my dependance is on this affair; I expect nothing from it but a contented mind, in having done my duty to my Sovereign. I am, Dear Sir, Yours, most sincerely,

DUDLEY."

September 28. This being the annual day for the election of Lord Mayor for this city, there was a very numerous and respectable appearance of the livery at Guildhall for that purpose. Messieurs Alderman Wilkes and Bull were sworn in Sheriffs for the ensuing year, as was Mr. Reynolds Deputy Sheriff. After this, Mr. Recorder, in a very sensible, eloquent speech, came forward, and spoke with great propriety on the various and important duties of Magistracy in general, particularly of that of the city of London, and recommended to the livery to chuse, out of a respectable number of names that would be read to them, two most fitting for that important office. This speech being received with great applause, the Recorder retired, when the following candidates for the Mayoralty came forward, and addressed the livery to the following purport. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge said, "That he took that opportunity to vindicate his character from several aspersions that had been lately thrown on it, by an infamous *Paragraph Writer*, in the news papers; that as he ever esteemed the approbation of honest men, so he would always endeavour to preserve that character himself, both in public and private; and as he knew the penner of those paragraphs was then in the hall, he desired him to come forth, and make good his charge. He then told the livery, that as he first undertook to serve them at the peril of his life, and at no very inconsiderable expence, he would, notwithstanding such aspersions, persevere to serve them in whatever office they would please to place him." This speech was received with unanimous approbation. Mr. Alderman Townsend observed, that "He thought it likewise his duty to offer a few words to the livery, in which he would only remark, that notwithstanding he, with his worthy colleague, Mr. Sawbridge, had received that day twelve-months their unanimous approbation of their conduct as Sheriffs, yet he laboured under the stigma of having changed his principles; which he said was entirely owing to an infamous, slanderous *Paragraph Writer*, and which he hoped would nowise influence the generality of the livery of London. He said, that when he first entered in the public cause, he thought he set his foot against a Rock; though it had been lately said, it was a Quicksand; but that his future conduct on which he rested every thing, should not belie his first setting out." Mr. Alderman Nash made many apologies to the livery for detaining them at that late hour; said he would only observe, that if he was so fortunate as to be approved of by them, he would endeavour to discharge the trust reposed in him according to the best of his abilities; if not, he would submit with chearfulness to whatever determination they should resolve on.

At the close of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall for Lord Mayor for the year ensuing, the numbers were as follow: Crosby 79, Sawbridge 98, Nash 83, Townsend 26, Halifax 13, Bankes 3.

We hear that Dudley was examined again on Thursday by one of the Secretaries of State.

To be SOLD, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL,
A Cargoe of choice St. LUCAR SALT,
On board the Brig SOPHIA,
WILLIAM HEASELTON, Master,
At Mr. JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, below the DRAWBRIDGE;
Or at
WILLIAM HEASELTON's House, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1771.

TAKEN out of the Cabbin, from on board the Betsy, Andrew Bryson, Master, lying in Crooked Billet Dock, A Coffee coloured Coat and Waistcoat, with a Pocket Book, containing a Morocco Receipt Book, and two Marble covered Memorandum Books, with several Papers of Consequence to the Owner, and can be of no Service to any one else. If the Person will immediately leave the Pocket Book at any Place, so that the Owner may have it again, with the Papers contained therein, no Questions shall be asked. ANDREW BRYSON.

N. B. There was in one of the Pockets four Keys on a Ring, a Cork Screw, a Foot Rule, and a Pair of Buckskin Gloves. ‡

Philadelphia, December 16, 1771.

WENT a DRIFT, from the Brig Georgia Packet, Captain Souder, the 12th instant, at night, in coming up the river, opposite Wilmington, a BOAT, between a Moses and a Long-boat, almost new, the lower and upper parts of the outside of her gunwale are painted with vermilion red, and a streak of black between, her stern and stern-sheets are also painted with vermilion red, the inside gunwale with Spanish brown, with 4 thawts in her, a turpentine bottom, about 17 feet keel; it is supposed she drove somewhere about New-Castle, as the wind was at N. E. Whoever takes up said boat, and brings her to Capt. JOHN SOUDER, or BRIGHT and PECHIN, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for sale, just imported, choice new rice, Carolina soal-leather, beaver, cotton, orange juice, sago, powder, &c. &c. §

LE BLANC & WAGNER, Hair-dressers,

BEG Leave to acquaint the LADIES and GENTLEMEN, that they are arrived here from Europe, and dress Ladies and Gentlemen in the newest Modes; they make Ladies Tates, of many different Fashions, and Gentlemens Wigs, of all Sorts, and different Fashions. Any Ladies or Gentlemen, that please to favour them with their Custom, may be assured of having good Attendance, as they will always make it their Study to merit the Favours conferred on them.-------They have taken a House in Norris's Alley, between Front and Second-streets, near Walnut-street. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Lower Merion Township, Philadelphia County, the 24th of October last, a bright BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Trotter, shod all round, with a bob Tail. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JACOB HANSBERRY. ¶

STOLEN out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, living in Manheim Township, Lancaster County, on the 19th of October last, a BLACK MARE, about 7 or 8 Years old, a natural Pacer, is branded on the near side G. I. her Mane is trimmed on the left Side, and is a well shaped Creature. Whoever takes up said Mare, and secures her, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL GERBER. ¶

To be SOLD, by
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JOINER,
In Fourth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and scantlin, suitable for all kinds of Joiner's work, or exportation, mahogany tea-table-tops, 3 feet 2 inches over, and other inch and half inch mahogany; high and low post bedsted stuff; 4 inch and 2 inch poplar plank, suitable for chair-makers, bellows-makers, and hatters; half inch cedar, poplar, oak, and gum boards; rule joint stuff, &c. cherry tree and maple boards; a large parcel of the very best chair pannel boards, and a parcel of fan-makers boards, New-England pine boards and plank; likewise a parcel of exceeding good red cedar, fit for porch or gate posts, cellar door cheeks and sills, inch boards, and half inch coffin boards, sawed in complete setts, without waste; also bedsted screws, sacking bottoms, best sort tea-table irons, nails, and a large parcel of cheese. And Joiner's work, such as desks, drawers, tables, chairs, bedsteds, cradles, coffins, &c. all who please to favour me with their custom, from town or country, may serve themselves to advantage, by their friend SAMUEL WILLIAMS. §

To be LETT, and entered upon the First of the Third Month (called MARCH) next ensuing,

A PLANTATION in the District of Southwark, containing about 50 acres of upland (a mile and a quarter from Philadelphia, and very convenient to Market) having thereon a good two story frame dwelling-house, with cellars under the whole, 3 rooms on a floor, with a fire-place in each, a kitchen adjoining, a well of excellent water, with a pump therein, near the door, a convenient room for making cyder, with a large hay-loft over it, a barn, stable, cow-house, several hundreds of bearing apple-trees, of the best grafted fruit, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, a large garden, &c.---And ten acres of drained meadow, about half a mile from the abovesaid place. Also to be lett, on groundrent for ever, a lot on the south side of Arch-street, containing 96 feet front, and 200 deep; bounded eastward by ground of Samuel Emlen, junior, westward by Sixth-street, southward by North-street, and northward by Arch-street aforesaid. Likewise a good 3 story brick house, on the south side of Market-street, next door to the corner, where the Sign of the Indian-Queen lately was. Any person, or persons, inclining to rent either of the aforesaid places, may know the terms, by applying to

ANTHONY MORRIS, in the District of Southwark.

N. B. The two last mentioned places may be entered upon immediately. *Twelfth month (December)* 14*th*, 1771. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, opposite the Old-Ferry, in Water-street, or said master on board, near Arch-street wharff.---Where may be had choice new rice, sarsaparilla, Lisbon wine, sheathing nails, brads, and spikes of different sizes, seine twine of the best sort; also European and East-India goods as usual, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or short credit. ¶

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

TWO hundred acres of very valuable lime-stone land, situate near the head of Sandy Run, in the township of Abington, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy place, and good neighbourhood, a spring of choice water near the door, and the following improvements, viz. a good proportion of meadow, and more may be made, with watering, which can be done at a small expence, about 90 acres of plowland cleared, enclosed, and divided into fields, with good fencing, the soil is remarkably good for wheat and other grain; also a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 50 feet front, and 20 deep, with a large stone kitchen adjoining the same, a stone barn, about 60 feet front, and 25 deep, good stabling, and large mows for grain and hay, a large stone spring-house, near the dwelling-house, with a fine spring of water in it, with good conveniences for a dairy, two apple orchards, the one has bore for a number of years, the other consisting of near 200 trees, being a collection of the choicest grafted fruit, very flourishing, and just coming to bear, also a number of grafted and inoculated pear, cherry, and peach trees; there is a new lime-kiln erected on the premises, and an inexhaustible body of lime-stone, within a small distance of it, of the best quality, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and of a very good quality. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. ISAAC BEWLEY. §

To be SOLD at private sale, by the subscriber, in New-London township, Chester county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 239 acres of land, with the usual allowance, whereof are 20 acres of good meadow, well watered with constant streams, and a considerable more may be made; there are about 130 acres cleared, good for grain or pasture, and the fencing in good repair; the woodland well timbered, with water in each field. The title indisputable. There is on said place a large stone dwelling-house, lately built, in good repair, a stone milk-house, over a never-failing spring of water, a double barn, with stables, and other out-houses, situate in the township aforesaid, near several places of public worship, about two miles and a half from New-London Meeting-house, and about three miles and a half from a Church, and about a mile and a half from two merchant mills, 13 miles from Christiana-Bridge, 10 from the Head of Elk, and the same from North-East. There is likewise on said place two orchards, the old bearing, and a considerable quantity of young trees planted out. Whoever wants to view the place, may apply to Mr. JOHN FLEMING, on the premises. ¶

ROBERT & JOHN PROUD,
At their STORE, in SECOND-STREET, next door above the CHURCH,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A General assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *see the fourth Page.*]

By the HETTY, Captain HENDERSON, from Liverpool, we have the following Advices.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of September 28.

To His Grace the DUKE of -------.

MY LORD,

THE people of England are not apprised of the full extent of their obligations to you. They have yet no adequate idea of the endless variety of your character. They have seen you distinguished and successful in the continued violation of those moral and political duties, by which the little, as well as the great societies of life, are collected and held together. Every colour, every character, became you. With a rate of abilities, which Lord Weymouth very justly looks down upon with contempt, you have done as much mischief to the community as Cromwell would have done, if Cromwell had been a coward, and as much as Machiavel, if Machiavel had not known, that an appearance of morals and religion are useful in society.-----To a thinking man, the influence of the Crown will, in no view, appear so formidable, as when he observes, to what enormous excesses it has safely conducted your Grace, without a ray of real understanding, without even the pretension to common decency, or principle of any kind, or a single spark of personal resolution: What must be the operation of that pernicious influence (for which our Kings have wisely exchanged the nugatory name of prerogative) that, in the highest stations, can so abundantly supply the absence of virtue, courage, and abilities, and qualify a man to be the Minister of a great nation, whom a private Gentleman would be ashamed and afraid to admit into his family! Like the universal passport of an Ambassador, it supersedes the prohibition of the laws, banishes the staple virtues of the country, and introduces vice and folly triumphantly into all the departments of the state. In former times corruption was considered as a foreign auxiliary to government, and only called in upon extraordinary emergencies.----The natural resources of the Crown are no longer confided in. Corruption glitters in the van;---collects and maintains a standing army of mercenaries, and, at the same moment, impoverishes and inslaves the country.----His Majesty's predecessors (excepting that worthy family, from which you, my Lord, are unquestionably descended) had some generous qualities in their composition, with vices, I confess, or frailties in abundance. They were Kings or Gentlemen, not hypocrites or priests. They were at the head of the church, but did not know the value of their office. They said their prayers without ceremony, and had too little priestcraft in their understanding, to reconcile the sanctimonious forms of religion with the utter destruction of the morality of their people.---My Lord, this is fact, not declamation.---With all your partiality to the House of Stewart, you must confess, that even Charles the Second would have blushed at that open encouragement, at those eager, meretricious caresses, with which every species of private vice and public prostitution is received at -----. The unfortunate House of Stewart has been treated with an asperity, which, if comparison be a defence, seems to border upon injustice. Neither Charles nor his brother were qualified to support such a system of measures, as would be necessary to change the government, and subvert the constitution of England. One of them was too much in earnest in his pleasures,---the other in his religion. But the danger to this country would cease to be problematical, if the Crown should ever descend to a Prince, whose apparent simplicity might throw his subjects off their guard,---who might be no libertine in behaviour,---who should have no sense of honour to restrain him, and who, with just religion enough to impose upon the multitude, might have no scruples of conscience to interfere with his morality. With these honourable qualifications, and the decisive advantage of situation, low craft and falshood are all the abilities that are wanting to destroy the wisdom of ages, and to deface the noblest monument that human policy has erected.---I know such a man; My Lord, I know you both; and with the blessing of God (for I too am religious) the people of England shall know you as well as I do. I am not very sure, that greater abilities would not in effect be an impediment to a design, which seems, at first sight, to require a superior capacity. A better understanding might make him sensible of the wonderful beauty of that system he was endeavouring to corrupt. The danger of the attempt might alarm him. The meanness and intrinsic worthlessness of the object (supposing he could attain to it) would fill him with shame, repentance, and disgust. But these are sensations, which find no entrance into a -----, contracted heart. In some men, there is a malignant passion to destroy the works of genius, literature, and freedom. The Vandal and the Monk find equal gratification in it.

Reflections like these, my Lord, have a general relation to your Grace, and inseparably attend you, in whatever company or situation your character occurs to us. They have no immediate connexion with the following recent fact, which I lay before the public, for the honour of the best of Sovereigns, and for the edification of his people.

A Prince (whose piety and self-denial, one would think, might secure him from such a multitude of worldly necessities) with an annual revenue of near a million sterling, unfortunately wants money.----The navy of England, by an equally strange concurrence of unforeseen circumstances (tho' not quite so unfortunately for his Majesty) is in equal want of timber. The world knows, in what a hopeful condition you delivered the navy to your successor, and in what a condition we found it in the moment of distress.---You were determined it should continue in the situation in which you left it.----Upon a representation from the Admiralty of the extraordinary want of timber, for the indispensable repairs of the navy, the Surveyor General was directed to make a survey of the timber in all the royal chaces and forests in England. Having obeyed his orders with accuracy and attention, he reported, that the finest timber he had any where met with, and the properest in every respect for the purposes of the navy, was in Whittlebury Forest, of which your Grace, I think, is hereditary Ranger. In consequence of this report, the usual warrant was prepared at the Treasury, and delivered to the Surveyor, by which he or his Deputy were authorised to cut down any trees in Whittlebury Forest, which should appear to be proper for the purposes abovementioned. The Deputy, being informed that the warrant was signed and delivered to his Principal in London, crosses the country to Northamptonshire, and, with an officious zeal for the public service, begins to do his duty in the Forest. Unfortunately for him, he had not the warrant in his pocket. The oversight was enormous, and you have punished him for it accordingly. You have insisted that an active, useful officer, should be dismissed from his place. You have ruined an innocent man, and his family.----In what language shall I address so black, so cowardly a Tyrant?----thou worse than one of the Brunswicks, and all the Stewarts!----To them who know Lord North, it is unnecessary to say, that he was mean and base enough to submit to you.---This however is but a small part of the fact. After ruining the Surveyor's Deputy, for acting without the warrant, you attacked the warrant itself. You declared it was illegal, and swore, in a fit of foaming, frantic passion, that it never should be executed. You asserted, upon your honour, that in the grant of the Rangership of Whittlebury Forest, made by Charles the Second (whom with a modesty that would do honour to Mr. Rigby, you are pleased to call your Ancestor) to one of his bastards (from whom I make no doubt of your descent) the property of the timber is vested in the Ranger.---I have examined the original grant, and now, in the face of the Public, contradict you directly upon the fact. The very reverse, of what you have asserted upon your honour, is the truth. The Grant, expresly, and by a particular clause, reserves the property of the timber for the use of the Crown.---In spite of this evidence,---in defiance of the representations of the Admiralty,---in perfect mockery of the notorious distresses of the English Navy, and those equally pressing, and almost equally notorious necessities of your pious Sovereign,---here the matter rests.---The Lords of the Treasury recal their warrant;---the Deputy Surveyor is ruined for doing his duty;---Mr. John Pitt (whose name I suppose is offensive to you) submits to be brow-beaten and insulted;---the oaks keep their ground;---the King is defrauded, and the Navy of England may perish for want of the best and finest timber in the Island. And all this is submitted to---to appease the Duke of G-----n!---To gratify the man, who has involved the King and his Kingdom in confusion and distress, and who, like a treacherous Coward, deserted his Sovereign in the midst of it!

There has been a strange alteration in your doctrines, since you thought it advisable to rob the Duke of Portland of his property, in order to strengthen the interest of Lord Bute's son-in-law, before the last general Election. Nullum tempus occurrit regi, was then your boasted motto, and the cry of all your hungry Partisans. Now it seems, a grant of Charles the Second to one of his Bastards, is to be held sacred and inviolable! It must not be questioned by the King's servants, nor submitted to any interpretation but your own.---My Lord, this was not the language you held, when it suited you to insult the memory of the glorious Deliverer of England from that detested family, to which you are still more nearly allied in principle than in blood.---In the name of Decency and Common Sense, what are your Grace's merits, either with King or Ministry, that should intitle you to assume this domineering authority over both?---Is it the fortunate consanguinity you claim with the House of Stewart?---Is it the secret correspondence you have for so many years carried on with Lord Bute, by the assiduous assistance of your cream-coloured Parasite?---Could not your gallantry find sufficient employment for him, in those gentle offices by which he first acquired the tender friendship of Lord Barrington?---Or is it only that wonderful sympathy of manners, which subsists between your Grace and one of your Superiors, and does so much honour to you both?---Is the union of Blifil and Black George no longer a Romance?---From whatever origin your influence in this Country arises, it is a phænomenon in the history of human virtue and understanding.---Good men can hardly believe the fact. Wise men are unable to account for it. Religious men find exercise for their faith, and make it the last effort of their piety, not to repine against Providence.

JUNIUS.

Venice, Sept. 11. Letters from Constantinople of the 17th ult. mention some disturbances amongst the Janissaries at Samos and Scala-Nuova; and that the Grand Signor, dissatisfied with the conduct of the Chan of the Tartars, (who arrived at Constantinople on the 4th ult. with a small retinue) had deposed that Prince, and banished him to Sinop in Asia.

Warsaw, Sept. 18. Letters just received here from Jassa import, that the Russians are actually besieging Oczakow, which is defended by an Ottoman garrison of 10,000 men.

Paris, Sept. 23. The Duke d'Albe is arrived here, and has been presented to the King; and it is generally reported that this nobleman is charged, on the part of the King of Spain his master, with some very important affairs.

It is strongly reported that the Court of Madrid hath concluded a secret treaty with one of the maritime powers of Europe, but the articles are not yet certainly known.

From Cronstadt, in Transylvania, September 14. General Essen taking advantage of the Turks neglecting to guard the passage of the Argis, marched the 15th of August against Giurgewo. In the second day's march he met the advanced posts of the Turks, whom he defeated, after which he penetrated to the second moat of the fortress, in which there was a palisadoe. The Russians were stopt at this place, as they did not perceive the palisadoe, it being covered by the water in the moat. The Turks, who had waited for them at that passage, redoubled their fire, and killed Col. Pocunkow, and many Officers, and forced them to retire in disorder. Lieutenant Gen. Essen was slightly wounded in the foot, but Major General Czartoriski, and the Generals Ausufor and Hussowiez, were dangerously wounded. The Russians had 700 men killed, and 2500 wounded. They left eight pieces of cannon, passed the Argis precipitately, and were very much harrassed by the Turkish cavalry. The Ottomans lost very few men on this occasion, but this action was fatal to Sultan Mazcud Guerai, who was drowned as he was going to the castle to animate his men, by the bridge being greatly battered by the Russians, so that it fell in as he was passing over it.

Leghorn, Sept. 15. It is fully confirmed here, that the report of the Ottoman fleet having been burnt in the Port of Modon by the Russians, on the 6th of July, was not true; but it is certain that there was a skirmish between some Turkish or Barbarian vessels, and a division of the Russian fleet, to the advantage of the latter.

Leghorn, Sept. 17. *This day arrived in our bay, the St. Anthony, Andrea Chigi, master, from Constantinople, in 19 days, who reports, that on his passage through the Gulph of Lepanto, he was brought to by a Turkish galley, the interpreter of which demanded, if he had met with any European vessels, and fearing to be detained, he answered in the negative. Next day, off the island of Zante, he fell in with a Ragusan felucca, who informed him, that a smart engagement had happened near the coast of Albania, between 7 Turkish, and 4 Russian men of war, which lasted some hours, but a red hot ball lighting on the powder magazine, in one of the Turkish vessels, she blew up, carrying the whole crew into the air, not a man of whom escaped with life. After this accident the rest submitted to the Russian Commodore, who arrived at Navarrino, in Dalmatia, with his prizes, having lost but 27 men in the action.*

Venice, Sept. 20. *By a letter from a Greek merchant at Smyrna to his brother in this city, we learn that the famous Ali Bey, who lately revolted from the Grand Signor, has at length conquered all Syria, and on the 27th of August made a public entry into Antioch, where he was received with the loudest acclamations by the people of that metropolis. He was immediately waited upon by the patriarch, at the head of his clergy, and by above 300 monks of different orders, preceded by an officer, carrying a standard with the cross. They were graciously received, and the patriarch addressed him in an elegant speech, beseeching him to take the distressed remains of the antient church of Syria into his protection. His Highness assured them that all religions should find favour, and that no injury whatsoever should be done to his Christian subjects, whilst they behaved with fidelity and circumspection. He seems to have taken a great liking to the patriarch, and spends several hours in his company, from whence large immunities are expected for the Christians in Syria and Palestine.*

Dublin, October 16. *We hear that a motion will be made in a certain great assembly at their next meeting, to borrow the sum of 300,000 l. the nation being in arrear 1,075,000 l. the 25th of last month.*

L O N D O N.

Sept. 27. *We hear Dudley is to be once more examined here before a proper Magistrate, and that if he does not then give some material Information respecting the Fire at Portsmouth, a Prosecution will be commenced against him for his Imposition upon the Public.*

Advice is received from Lisbon, that Councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spanish Ambassadors are admitted; as soon as the Councils break up, the Ambassadors dispatch Couriers to their respective Courts, which makes it conjectured that there is something of great Importance upon the Carpet; the Account further says, that by the vast Preparations making in every Sea Port in the Kingdom, and also recruiting and disciplining the Army, plainly shews, that we are just upon the Eve of a War: It also says, that the English Merchants are treated with great Disrespect.

Sept. 28. Messieurs Wilkes and Bull have been entirely neuter as to the election for the Lord Mayor; and we are told they have not solicited a single vote for any particular person.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson hath declared to several of his friends, that he will stand for Sheriff next Midsummer-day.

Letters from Amsterdam mention, that 5 ships of war are now fitting out there, to carry over artillery, troops and stores, for the protection of the Dutch forts and settlements in the East-India Islands.

They write from Brest, that the French are exporting immense quantities of warlike stores, both at that port and Rochfort, for their West-India Islands.

It is said that the last examination of Dudley has produced nothing but vague answers, with regard to the fire at Portsmouth.

We are informed the Parliament will not sit for the dispatch of business till after Christmas.

We are told that a new bone of contention, which has taken its rise in the West-Indies, is like to be the subject of fresh altercation between our Court and that of Madrid.

Sept. 30. *There are private letters by the Flanders Mail last Saturday, which not only confirm the report of that day about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were just upon the point of declaring war against England, the French having entered into treaty to give assistance, and that the Portuguese have also entered into treaty to assist them with ships and sailors: That they have likewise agreed to pay France a certain sum yearly, during the war, towards building ships, and raising men for the Spanish service.*

Last Saturday night a Courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's house, in Great Ormond-street, from Spain: It is said, that he comes with an order for his Excellency to return home without taking leave.

It is said that a first rate man of war is to be built, which is to mount 130 brass guns.

We hear that nine new frigates are to be built in the several dockyards, which are to mount 36 guns each.

Oct. 1. *Yesterday Mess. Wilkes and Bull, the Sheriffs, went up to the Court of Exchequer, Westminster-Hall, where they were sworn into their office, before the Cursitor Baron. Mr. Wilkes went in his new chariot, on the pannels of the doors of which is the motto,* LIBERTAS; *and on the side pannels,* ARCUI MEO NON CONFIDO. *Mr. Bull also went in his new Chariot, the motto on the door of which is,* MENS CONSCIA RECTI.

A speedy war with Spain is now looked upon as inevitable.

October 2. The severe terms proposed by the Russians have induced the Turks to implore the assistance of France and Spain; and it is said, the court of Spain have been making very considerable naval preparations for some time past, with intent, it is said, to oppose the views of the Russians in the Mediterranean.

It is confidently said at Paris, that the Spaniards have declared to the French court the absolute intentions of assisting the Turks, even in case that court should refuse their concurrence.

If the court of Spain should commence hostilities in the Mediterranean, there can be no doubt of the assistance of the French, however disagreeable it may be to them.

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador received a private dispatch from his court yesterday, which is to be laid before the council this day.

The Spaniards have absolutely refused the giving up Falkland Islands.

Orders are given from the War Office for all the Officers belonging to the regiments of artillery now on duty in Ireland, to join their respective corps with all expedition.

Letters received from Madrid say, that the Spaniards by the 1st of December will have 30 ships of the line and 10 frigates fit for sea.

Two Spanish men of war and six galleons, richly laden, are arrived at Cadiz.

We hear from Cadiz that the following ships are fitting out there, and are in great forwardness, viz. the Conception 74, Soberto 64, St. Rosa 46, Feuete 34, San Espridon 36, St. Francis 30, Anna Maria 28.

We are informed some men of war will be immediately ordered to watch the motions of the French fleets fitting out at Brest, Toulon, &c.

The Dey of Algiers has again declared war against the Spaniards; in consequence of which the garrison of Ceuta is filled with soldiers. This is a most fortunate stroke for the English Islands in the Mediterranean, the ports of which are to be open to the Algerine men of war at all times.

October 4. There is no time yet fixed for the return of the Earl of Harcourt on his embassy to the Court of France.

The Portuguese Ambassador, Don Mello de Carvallo, has given notice to our Court that he shall speedily set off for Lisbon, by order of his Portuguese Majesty.

Advice is said to be received at Cork of a French fleet being seen off Newfoundland.

By letters from Turin there is advice, that the Chevalier St. George lately arrived in that city under the character of the Duke of Ulster; but that he stayed but a few days, during which time it was whispered that he had several private conferences with his Sardinian Majesty. The letters further say, that, according to what could be learned, there is something of great importance on the carpet. And the letters also say, that the Chevalier when he left that city set off for Spain.

By a letter from the Isle of Wight there is advice, that six men of war with French colours, and two or three other ships, passed the back of that island last Sunday night, and seemed to steer Eastward.

The ill consequence of the division among the patriots is now taking place, and the Ministry will very soon reign triumphant in the city; for so sure are they of Mr. Nash's election, that this morning at the 'Change a bet was made of Twenty Guineas to Fifteen that he was elected.

At the final close of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall, the numbers were,

For William Nash, Esq;	-	2199
John Sawbridge, Esq;	- -	1879
Brass Crosby, Esq;	- -	1795
Thomas Halifax, Esq;	- -	846
James Townsend, Esq;	-	151
Sir Henry Banks,	- -	36

It is a certain fact, and of which Government have been informed, that several foreign Vessels have been lately discovered cruizing off Portsmouth, Plymouth, Liverpool, and the Isle of Wight; from which it is suspected the enemies of Great-Britain are preparing to play some new hostile Manœuvres.

We hear that Mr. Alderman Nash was so ill last night, in consequence of the treatment he received as he was coming out of Guildhall, that he was obliged to lose some blood, but was able to attend the hustings again this morning.

This morning several messengers were dispatched from the West End of the town to Alderman Nash's, to enquire after the state of his health.

A correspondent observes, that Mr. Nash, in his card of this day to the Sheriffs, requiring their aid for his safety, &c. should have had the good manners to have thanked Mr. Wilkes for preserving his life yesterday, which he has ungratefully omitted.

It is said 10 ships of the line, and four frigates, are ordered to be victualled immediately with six months provisions, a full allowance to proceed on foreign service.

It is said that press-warrants will be issued out before the expiration of this month.

Orders are given from the War-office for all the Officers belonging to the additional companies to the regiments in Ireland, to join their respective corps forthwith.

When the Poll closed on Tuesday the Third, Mr Wilkes made the following Speech:

"GENTLEMEN,

"My worthy Colleague and myself intreat the favour of your assistance in preserving the public peace, which is the best security for the freedom of election, and the rights and privileges of the subject."

Notwithstanding this address, and though the Sheriffs took the precaution to precede him, surrounded by constables, it was with no small difficulty Mr. Nash got to his coach, in which he was accompanied home by the Sheriffs.

The mob was yesterday more numerous at Guildhall than the day before, and very riotous; they not only assaulted Mr. Nash, but knocked down several of the constables, who endeavoured to save him from their fury; but four of them were taken and lodged in Wood-street Compter for examination; the Alderman escaped unhurt by the assistance of the Sheriffs. Mr. Wilkes received a blow on the shoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Nash.

Extract of a Letter from our Corespondent at Paris, dated Sept. 23.

"All the members of the Parliament of Rouen have received *Lettres de Cachet*, ordering them to assemble in a body on St. Martin's-day, to register the King's Edict for the suppression of that Parliament. The Duke de Harcourt had been nominated by the King to enforce the registering of the edict, but as that Lord is one of those who have protested against the last *bed of justice*, he desired to be excused, under pretence of illness, and the King has appointed the Marshal d'Armentiere.

The Salletine corsairs have committed so many recent depredations against the subjects of Portugal, that the Court of Lisbon, it is reported, have declared open war against that power.

October 7, *and* 8. This day being appointed by the Sheriffs to make the report to the Livery of the Court of Aldermens choice of one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of this city for the ensuing year, there was a great concourse of the Livery assembled at Guildhall for that purpose; where the Common Serjeant reported the state of the poll, and that the declaration of the Sheriffs was in favour of Messrs. Aldermen Nash and Sawbridge, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, and that the Court of Aldermen had chosen on the scrutiny, William Nash, Esq; Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing. The Lord Mayor Elect then came forward, and the proper officers having invested him with the gold chain, his Lordship addressed the Common Hall in a handsome speech.

A Correspondent assures us, that there are now a hundred ships of war laid up in the several docks, three parts of which are fit for immediate service.

It is very certain that some extraordinary advices have been

received relative to the preparations of the court of Spain, and that in consequence of which, a noble Lord sold yesterday out of the funds upwards of 30,000l.

It is reported that in a visit which Prince Mazerano paid Lord N---- a few days ago, the latter told his Excellency that he was ordered to inform him, that if the court of Spain was determined to assist the Grand Signor, Great Britain would not consider the late convention as any tie upon her arms from aiding her Imperial Majesty; to which his Excellency answered, "the court of Spain is fully apprized of the intentions of Great Britain."

We have authority to assure the public, that Lord Rochford has sent a letter last week to an eminent banker in the city, to acquaint the proprietors of the Canada paper, that the French court have ordered the payment of all the interest due on that paper.

The motives for the Empress of Russia's dismissing Admiral Elphinstone from her service, may be probably guessed at from the following anecdote, which we assert to be a fact. "On the Admiral's appearing at court, some little time before his dismission, in the uniform of an English Captain, the Empress was heard to observe to some of her attendants, "That it was high time that man should quit her service, who had thrown off her livery."

Last night dispatches were sent down to the commissioners of Chatham Yard, with orders for rigging four men of war of the line immediately for a secret expedition.

We hear that some very material alterations at the board of Trade will very shortly take place by order of a Great Personage.

It is a certain well known fact, that the French are building several ships of the line, at the different sea ports in the island of Corsica.

We are assured that ten transport vessels, with land forces on board, under convoy of four men of war, sailed from Brest the 28th ult. to the westward.

Letters from Dantzick inform us, that the Spanish envoy has contracted with some merchants there, to build and furnish 15 frigates, for which he is to advance 100,000 crowns.

By a letter from Portsmouth, dated October 16th, there is advice that the day before the Pembroke man of war arrived there, with dispatches from the commanding officer in the Mediterranean, and that they were immediately sent by express to London.

October 9. We are credibly informed, that some extraordinary advices have lately been received from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the finances of France were never in so exhausted and low a state as at present, occasioned by the loss of national credit.

Orders have been given to repair and strengthen the fortifications of Minorca, and for a regiment of foot on the Irish establishment, to be sent over to strengthen the garrison of that place.

It is said the Spaniards have in the West-Indies 22 ships of the line, and 10 frigates.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that advice boats had been sent from Cadiz, with secret dispatches for the Viceroys of Mexico and Chili, and other Spanish governments in South America and the West-Indies, said to be on affairs of great importance.

An Algerine ship of 20 guns and 150 men, has taken a Spanish merchantman, bound from Cadiz to Venice, after a sharp engagement, and carried her into Algiers.

A memorial, we are told, is preparing to be sent to the court of Madrid, relative to the great naval armaments now making at all the ports of the Spanish Monarchy.

A letter from the frontiers of Poland, dated August 31, says, "The Polish gentry who live in the places in the neighbourhood of the high road to Warsaw, are in a very critical situation; for when any Confederates arrive, these gentlemen are obliged to advise the Russians thereof. If they obey these orders, they have every thing to fear from the Confederates; if they neglect them, they are exposed to the violences of the Russians. The Grand General of Lithuania is assembling all the troops of the Grand Dutchy, on the territory of Pinsk, to defend him from any insult. There have been several skirmishes between General Schultz and the Russians, in which the latter have generally had the disadvantage.

Oct. 10. It was strongly reported this morning at several coffee-houses, that letters lately received from the continent mention, that the city of Prague had almost been destroyed by fire, the middle of September last.

The Parliament of Ireland will certainly meet after the Christmas holidays, for renewing some temporary laws, which have expired, as well as for the enacting others, of which that kingdom is in great necessity. The Lord Lieutenant remains there, at least, this winter.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark has just published an edict, which allows a bounty of 100 ducats on every ship load of corn imported into that kindom, till the end of December next.

A ship from Leghorn brings advice, that storms have been more frequent on that coast lately, than were ever remembered, several vessels having been lost off Port Ferraio; among which are a Danish frigate, and the Omphale Russian man of war of 70 guns.

The following circumstances relating to Britain now in Reading goal may be depended on, as they come from his own mouth. The crime for which he is now confined is a forgery upon a grocer at Reading; as soon as he was apprehended he took a quantity of white arsenic, which, however, had not the intended effect, for, by proper application of oil, &c. in a few hours he was brought to himself; upon searching him a large quantity of arsenic was found between the lining of his coat pocket. He declares that, had he succeeded in his attempt on the King's life, he was to have had 500l. per annum from the court of France.

The keeper of Reading goal opens all letters sent to Britain, previous to the delivery of them, by order of the Ministry.

Oct. 11. We are told, that the middle of last month, just after the arrival of the Count de Guignes at Paris, an express was sent off to the Spanish Court, with orders to the Courier, to return on the third day from his departure. The King of Spain was at his palace, about ten leagues from Madrid, when the express arrived, and though at seven o'clock in the evening, he set off for that place, where a council was held that night, and continued sitting till early in the morning. That next morning orders were issued for a large body of infantry to march for Carthagena, where it is supposed they were to have embarked, there being 26 men of war, besides transports, ready to sail at the shortest notice. And that about the same time a squadron of six ships sailed from Cadiz, for the South Seas, with land forces on board, under the command of a Rear Admiral. But within a few days, orders were sent to the Prince de Mazerano, to counteract his former command for departure: And thus affairs stand with our court and that of Madrid.

It is asserted that the late order of the Court of Spain not to admit any British ships into their ports, will be taken notice of, soon after the meeting of a Great Assembly.

Letters from Naples mention the death of the Right Hon. Frederick Calvert, Baron Baltimore, of Baltimore, in the county of Longford, in Ireland, Lord Proprietor and Governor of Maryland, F.R.S. the 4th of last month, in that city: He was born February 6, 1731, and succeeded his father, Charles, the late and sixth Lord, April 24, 1751. On March 9, 1753, he married Lady Diana, youngest daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater (by his second wife, the Lady Rachel, sister of John, Duke of Bedford) which Lady died July 18, 1758. The above-named Frederick married Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Theodore Janssen, of Wimbledon, in Surry, Bart. and sister to the present Chamberlain of London.

Monday ------ Elphinstone, Esq; late Admiral in the Empress of Russia's navy, arrived in town from Petersburgh.

Letters from Germany advise, that the last hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and St. Petersburgh, in which the Empress is the Guarantee for his Prussian Majesty, and *vice versa*.

Oct. 12. Advices from the confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating some grand blow. His army consists of 40,000 chosen men, and ready for action.

They write from Rome, that some symptoms of the plague having appeared in the Levant, the Sacred College had given orders, that vessels arriving from those seas, at the ports of Ancona, or Civita Vecchia, should perform a quarantine of 14 days.

Large wagers are now held that no war will take place between England and any other power these three years; therefore people in the country, who have property in funds, should not be terrified at every news-paper report of a rupture, as the nation must be destroyed before the interest of their capitals can be annihilated.

A letter received yesterday from Gibraltar mentions, that Sir Peter Dennis arrived there in the Trident the first of September, and that he was then preparing to proceed to Mahon.

October 14, *and* 15. Letters from Madrid say, that some Spanish armed vessels have taken and carried into Carthagena a Swedish ship, laden with warlike stores, which the court of Stockholm was sending as a present to the regency of Algiers.

They write from the Hague, that the States General have come to a resolution to augment the land forces of the Republic to 90 battalions, and 70 squadrons.

They write from Dunkirk, that 400 galley slaves were daily expected there from Marseilles, to be employed in clearing the channel of the canal of Mardyke, of an immense quantity of mud, sand, and rubbish, which has almost choaked up the passage ever since the demolition of Dunkirk.

The discovery of George's Island in the great Pacific Ocean, by Messrs Banks and Solander, it is supposed will not be suffered by the Spaniards to be held by the English.

A greater number of messengers have been in waiting at the Secretaries offices, for a few days past, than for a considerable time before.

According to an account published at Petersburgh of General Essen's unsuccessful attempt, in the night between the 16th and 17th of August, on the redoubts near Giurgewo, the Russians had 18 Officers, and 497 inferior Officers and Soldiers killed on the spot, and the number of the wounded amounted to 1805, that is, the Major Generals Czartorisky, Hudowitsce, and Ossufjiew, 88 other Officers (among whom was Mr. Hay, an English volunteer) and 1714 inferior Officers and Soldiers.

A benefaction of 500 guineas, out of the privy purse, was ordered by his Majesty, yesterday, to St. George's Hospital.

It is said Lord Baltimore has bequeathed a very handsome legacy to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen; and has left 200l. per annum to the celebrated Paoli.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated September 13, says, "His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester arrived here last Saturday, attended by the Adjutant General, by Colonels Desaguliers and Rainford, and Major Haywood. His Royal Highness has gone over every part of this place, and has reviewed the garrison, which really made a fine appearance.

We are told that Britain who is now in Reading goal, declares that he has in his custody original letters from the five great persons lately mentioned as principally concerned in the fire at Portsmouth, which he is ready to produce in their own writing when properly called upon. He possessed himself of these letters by stratagem, when he found he was likely to be betrayed by his accomplices.

Liverpool, Oct. 17. The Henry, Sarratt, from Virginia to this port, is ashore in Pile Fowdry.

Captain Sarratt, of the Henry, in his passage from Virginia, met a ship at sea without one person on board; he put his mate and three people on board her, to bring her into port.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

Captain Souder, from Georgia, on the First Instant, off Chincoteague, spoke the Schooner Rebecca, Captain Holden, from this Port for Virginia; and on the 7th, about 26 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he spoke the Brig Tobago, Captain Scott, also from this Port for the Grenades, out about 18 Hours, all well.

Captain Oliver, from Jamaica, on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 37: 15, spoke a Sloop bound to North Carolina, and another for Virginia, both from Boston, but did not learn the Masters Names.

Captain Wright, from South-Carolina, on the 10th Instant, spoke a Ship, Captain Long, from our Capes for Virginia.

Captain Vicary, from Montserrat, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72, spoke a Schooner from Boston for Virginia, out 14 Days, but could not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Henderson, from Liverpool, on the 28th of last Month, in Lat. 34: 51, Long. 72, spoke the Snow Eagle Packet, from South-Carolina for Falmouth, 5 Days out; and on the 12th Instant, on Soundings, he spoke a Sloop from this Place, bound to North-Carolina.

Captain Shields, from Jamaica, on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 74, saw the Wreck of a Schooner, lying on her Broadside, full of Water; she had bright Sides, and Brimstone Bottom, her Quarters painted green and red, with yellow Quarter-pieces, green Stern, with yellow Mouldings, and had both Masts standing.

Captain Warden, from Hispaniola, on the 2d Instant, about 35 Leagues S. E. of our Capes, spoke the Brig Rachel, Captain Simmons, from this Port for Lisbon; and on the 11th, in Sight of Cape Henlopen, he spoke the Schooner Polly, Captain Cunningham, from Tortola for New-York, out 28 Days, all well.

Captain Anthony, from Rhode-Island, on the 5th Instant, about 20 Leagues from our Capes, spoke with Captain Bennet, in a Brig, from Wilmington for Lisbon, all well.

Captain Taylor, from St. Eustatia, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 36: 23, Long. 73: 16, spoke a Brig, Captain Godfrey, from St. Eustatia for Boston, out 15 Days; on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 37: 40, Long 72: 30, he came across a Shallop, Israel Holland, Master, and three other Men on board, in a deplorable Situation; they were bound from Philadelphia for Indian-River, but had been driven off the Coast by a violent Gale of Wind, had neither Provisions nor Water on board, and their Sails all tore to Pieces; Captain Taylor hoisted out his Boat, and took them all on board, being almost famished; he also took out two Bales of Dry Goods, and some other Articles, and left the Vessel a mere Wreck. And on the 10th, about 30 Leagues from Land, he spoke a Shallop, belonging to Cape-May, with one Forster, and a Lad on board, who were in great Want of Provisions, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could give them no Assistance.

Captain Cunningham, from Dominica, for this Port, after being four Times beat off our Capes, arrived last Saturday at New-York, in great Distress for Want of Provisions.----Captain Hodges, arrived at New-York from Coracoa, 11 Days ago, to the Southward of Cape-Henlopen, about 20 Leagues from the Land, came across a Wreck, supposed a Ship of 250 or 300 Tons; it was mostly under Water, but seemed not to have been long in that Condition, the Iron being quite free of Rust.-----And Captain Byvanck, arrived at the same Place from the Bay, on the 7th Instant spoke with Captain Wade, from this Port for Jamaica.

Last Thursday, between Four and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a young Gentleman coming to Town from Chester, was stopped, about 4 Miles from thence, on the Highway, by a Man, who presented a Gun, and demanded his Money; upon which he gave him his Pocket Book, when the Robber took out the Money, returned his Book, and bid him ride on.

Captain Davidson, in a Brig from this Port, is arrived at Jamaica.

The Tom, Clark, from Virginia, is arrived at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 25. Sailed, the Totness, Hudson; Neptune, Ewing; and the Jane, Banks, for Virginia; Fortune, Moore, for Maryland; Diana, Wilson; and Lydia, Ramsey, for New-York; and the Fair Lady, Smith, for Boston.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Brig Paragon, J. Oliver, from Jamaica. Brig Juno, J. Warden, Hispaniola. Brig Chance, J. Taylor, St. Eustatia. Brig Henry, J. Vicary, Montserrat. Schooner Nancy, T. Dewick, and Sloop Hannah, G. May, N. Carolina. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boston. Sloop Charlotte, J. Coburn, New-York. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Sloop Adventure, T. Powell, to Jamaica. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Chance, J. Taylor, Antigua. Sloop Dispatch, S. Thompson, and Schooner Nancy, W. Cannon, N. Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Ship Jupiter, A. Cain, and Ship Rose, W. Dysart, for Londonderry. Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, Newry. Sloop Dolphin, S. Smith, R. Island. Snow Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Brig Sarah, T. Walker, St. Vincent. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Snow Rose, A. Hardie, S. Carolina. Brig Recovery, W. Steel, Virginia.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 2l. 12s. 6d. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 4s. 6d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 4d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 19s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 25l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxseed 8s.

THE VOTES of the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, from their Sitting in October, 1770, to the End of the September Session, 1771, are now complete, and to be sold by HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Opposite to CHRIST-CHURCH, *in Second-street,*

HATH imported in the late vessels from London and Bristol, a large and general assortment of CHINA and GLASS WARES; and in the Hetty, just arrived from Liverpool, a very large assortment of white, blue and white, white-enamelled, black, melon, tortoiseshell, colliflowered, and Queens WARES; which he will sell by the crate, or smaller quantity, on the most reasonable terms. †

WILLIAM RICHARDS has set up a regular LONDON CORK-CUTTER, to supply the Town with all Sorts of Corks, from the Phial to the largest Pickle Pot, or Seine Corks. Great Care will be taken in making the Velvet Corks, for Claret, Beer, and Cyder. They will be sold much cheaper than can be imported.

N. B. He buys SHEET CORK.

CAME to GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, two Weeks ago, a brown HORSE, about 14 Hands high, shod before, he swam Schuylkill. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away. *December* 16, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

M*ADE his Escape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Person, named* Barnabas M'Cullough, *born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, 35 Years of Age, but may be taken to be younger by his Look, well set, of a fair or rather pale Complexion, sandy Beard, black Hair, but not tied behind, as described in some other Advertisements, by Misinformation; had on, when he went away, blue Clothes, but perhaps may change Dress; he lived some Time in the Falls Township, at Bordentown Ferry, in the aforesaid County of Bucks, and since moved to Plumsted Township, in said County, from whence he absconded about the 4th instant. Whoever will secure the above Barnabas M'Cullough, in any of his Majesty's Goals on this Continent, shall receive the above Reward of* TEN POUNDS, *by giving Notice thereof to*

December 11, 1771. GEORGE WALL, *Sub-sheriff.*

N. B. It is supposed the above M'Cullough is gone off in Company with one Henry Tremble, who lived with him last Summer, and followed butchering, is a Person of ill Fame, was also born in Ireland. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned, at their Peril, to take M'Cullough *aboard.* †

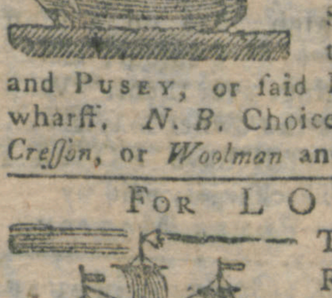
Monmouth County, December 6, 1771.

W*HEREAS the estate of Thomas Plumsted has been heretofore advertised by us, the subscribers, by virtue of divers executions, directed to us, the sale whereof has been at several times adjourned; this is, therefore, to inform the public, that the plantation whereon the said Plumsted did live, in East-Jersey, contains about 400 acres; there is on said plantation, a commodious new two story framed house and kitchen, compleatly finished, with two good cellars under the house, and a good well of water at the door, a new framed waggon-house, a log stable, and sundry out-houses; about 60 acres of said tract is a fine timber swamp, and when cleared will make good meadow, this swamp lays but a mile from a saw-mill, from which the timber may be conveyed to market, at a very moderate rate, there is likewise about 30 acres of the upland cleared, and the remaining part well timbered. There is likewise another plantation, lying in West-Jersey, bounding on the province line and Croswick's creek, and joining the above recited plantation, on said province line; there is about 120 acres in this tract, and it has on it a framed dwelling-house and barn, two good orchards, and about three acres of meadow cleared, the upland is the greatest part cleared, and is a very kind land to produce any kind of grain: This place will be sold with or without the above plantation, as the purchasers, at the day of sale, may think best. There is likewise another plantation, lying in East New-Jersey, and bounded by lands of James Saxton, Stoffle Longstreet, and others, containing about 200 acres, about 20 of which is cleared, and has a log house on it, the remaining part is well timbered. The above described lots will certainly be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1772, at the house of Richard Potts, in Arney's town, West New-Jersey, by* JOSEPH LEONARD, *and* THOMAS RODMAN, *Sheriffs, of Monmouth and Burlington.* ‖ 7 s 6.

STOLEN out of the stable of John Johnson, of Brooklyne, on Long-Island, on Friday, the 13th of December, 1771, between 7 and 8 o'clock at night, a black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, paces and trots, with a white stripe on his forehead, down to his nose, one white foot, and a switch tail. Likewise a small black MARE, about 13½ hands high, with a small star in her forehead, a switch tail, trots very handsome. Whoever brings home said horse, or mare, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON. †

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 16, 1771.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,



The BRIGANTINE

CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

Having extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe engaged; will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said Master on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff. *N. B.* Choice new RICE, to be sold by *Dorsey* and *Cresson*, or *Woolman* and *Pusey*. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

RICHARD HUNTER, Master;

WILL sail with all expedition, having great part of her cargoe ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight, or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the London Coffe-house, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for sale, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. †

Baltimore, November 28, 1771.

FOR CORK,

The Ship ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Master;

WILL sail by the 20th of December, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL SAM CARSAN, and Co. or the Captain on board, at Fell's-Point. ¶

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Lancaſter.

JOHN Anderſon, Raphoe townſhip (2.) Joſhua Anderſon, Middle Octarara, Cheſtnut Level. William Armſtrong, at Juniata, Cumberland county. John Adams, Marſh-creek Settlement. William Adams, to the care of John Finley, York co. William Abernathy, Carliſle, Cumberland county. William Anderſon, near Shearman's Valley. Richard Attwood, Campobellow, America.

B. Matthew Bellys, ſuppoſed to be in Lancaſter county. Robert Boal, to the care of Robert Cree, ditto. Joſhua Brown, York county. Joſeph Black, ditto. Thomas Black, Leacock townſhip. Mary Bugleſs, to the care of Samuel Lefever, Straſburg townſhip. John Blair, to the care of Charles Blair, Bucks county. George Boyd, living betwixt Philadelphia and Lancaſter.

C. John Campbell, York county. John Coghran, Tom's-creek, York county. Francis Campbell, to the care of James M'Kibben, Cumberland co. Joſiah Crawford, Earl townſhip. John Charles Kekker, to the care of Mr. Huſegger, Lebanon. ----- Cox, near Harris's Ferry. Andrew Colhoun, Eſq; Carliſle (2.) Matthew Carey, to the care of John Carmichael, Pequea. John Cathcart, to the care of Mr. Strain, York county. Robert Cochran, Shippenſburgh, Cumberland county. William Carnaghan, to the care of William Moore, Lancaſter county.

D. David Duncan, Merchant, Lancaſter. Hugh Drennan, to the care of James Marſhall, Cheſtnut Level. Michael Dowdall, York town. Robert Davidſon, Little-Britain townſhip. John Devory, to the care of Michael Shriner, near Lancaſter. John Doolen, at Martin Baar's, Straſburgh townſhip. John Philip De Haas, Eſq; Lebanon. Samuel Dixon, Cheſtnut Level.

E. John Erwin, Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county. Robert Ellicott, to the care of Hanſe Morriſon, York county.

F. Edward Fard, Bedford county, Virginia. Henry Flemon, to the care of William Kelſo, Harris's Ferry.

G. James Geary, to the care of the Rev. Mr. Thompſon, Lancaſter county. Stephen Giffen, Strabane townſhip, York county. John Gallagher, Donnegall Settlement. Abraham Gallagher, to the care of Michael Gardner. John Garvin, Cumberland county. James Goudrie, York county. John Grant, York town, York county.

H. William Hill (with a ſmall box) to the care of George Sanderſon, Lancaſter county. James Hart, to the care of Doctor Fullerton, Leacock townſhip. Richard Huff, junior, Conococheague-creek. James Hodge, Cumberland county. Robert Hay, Antrim townſhip. Nicholas Hays, Bedford county. William Hamill, Pequea. Robert Hathorn, Cumberland county. Robert Hamill, Middletown, Lancaſter county. John Hautz, Tanner, Mud creek, York county. Jonathan Hodge, Eſq; near Carliſle. Robert Hitken, Merchant, Bedford. Jacob Hart, Lancaſter county.

I. Richard Johnſon, to the care of Thomas Clark, Lancaſter. Gerad Irwin, near Carliſle.

K. Charles Klugh, Lancaſter. Joel King, Stay-maker, Lancaſter co. Francis Kane, Schoolmaſter, Carnarven Church.

L. William Lee, Guilford townſhip, Cumberland county. Robert Laughlin, Fort-Ligonier. Dennis Linch, to the care of ----- Biggly, Merchant, Philadelphia.

M. George Moore, Carpenter, White-clifts, on the Miſſiſippi. John M'Clay, New-Munſter, Milford-Hundred, near the Rev. Mr. Gilleſpie's Meeting-houſe. John Magennis, Schoolmaſter. James M'Maſter, Lancaſter county. George M'Chance, Strabane townſhip, York county. Jacob Martin, Pequea. William Moore, to the care of William Pollock, Carliſle. Hugh Moore, Lancaſter county. Alexander Magee, to the care of Mrs. Hopkins, near Pequea. John M'Nutt, Cornwall. Thomas M'Cord, Paxton. James Moore, junior, Forks of Brandywine. William M'Cleur, Hanover townſhip. James M'Dill, Pequea. John M'Kiſſack, Schoolmaſter, York county. James M'Cauſland, to the care of John Montgomery, Chriſtiana-Bridge. James M'Cants, Cheſtnut Level. William M'Kay, to the care of Samuel Lefever, Lancaſter county. Daniel Manich, Leacock townſhip. James M'Cullough, Carliſle. Patt. Magee, to the care of Geo. Stakes, Little York. Andrew M'Lean, to the care of Robert Thompſon, Lancaſter county. John M'Divil, Cumberland county. John Moore, ditto. James Miller, Pequea. Dr. M'Donnell, Cumberland county. James M'Carrol, Strabane townſhip, York county. James Moore, Pequea, Leacock townſhip. Jacob Means, Strabane, York county. Andrew M'Farland, Fort-Pitt. John M'Mahon, Paxton. James M'Monagle, Cumberland county. William M'Honney, Cæcil county, near Chriſtiana-Bridge, Maryland. William Moore, to the care of Francis Leech, Lancaſter county. Robert M'Pherſon, Eſq; York county. James M'Napper, Little-Britain, Lancaſter county.

O. George Oldham, 18th Regiment, Fort-Pitt.

P. Widow Peterſon, Little-Britain townſhip. John Pogue, Carliſle. David Petticrew, Hanover townſhip. Thomas Power, Paxton. Peter Price, at James Old's, Lancaſter county.

R. James Robinſon, Cheſtnut Level, Cheſter county. David Roſs, Octarara. John Rockaſield, Lampeter townſhip. James Ruſſell, York county. William Reed, ditto. John Reed, Lancaſter county. Mary Roche, at William Roſs's, Tavern-keeper, Lancaſter. David Ralſton, Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county. Hugh Ratchford, Pequea (2.) Thomas Ramadge, Paxton.

S. James Sharon, Carliſle. James Shannon, Cumberland county. Robert Smith, Marſh-creek, York county. Richard Stevenſon, Stiegle's town, near Lancaſter. Chriſtopher Slaygelt, near York town. Archibald Sweeny, Derry townſhip. James Summers, Pequea. Francis Scot, Lancaſter county (2.) Godfrey Sycinger, Dunkertown. John Scannel, Lancaſter county. Reverend Samuel Thompſon, Strabane townſhip, York county. William Skillen, Lancaſter county. John Smith, Pequea.

T. Hugh Thompſon, Cumberland county. Samuel Thompſon, Little-Britain. Mary Taylor, Leacock Meeting. John Thompſon, Schoolmaſter.

V. Felty Vanhauzer; ----- Uſher, Merchant, York town.

W. George Wilſon, York county. Ja. Woodburn, Carliſle. John Wilſon, Fort-Auguſta county. James Wilkin, York co. Henry Wapper, Cumberland county. John Williams, to the care of Dr. Boyd, Lancaſter. Robert Wilſon, Shippenſburgh.

Y. Alexander Young, Peter's townſhip, Cumberland county.

STOLEN, laſt night, from PETER MATSON, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a light brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, one hind foot white, a large foretop and mane, the mane hanging both ſides of the neck; ſuppoſed to be taken by one WILLIAM COLWELL, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on a ſnuff-coloured coat, a ſilk velvet jacket, of a dove colour, leather breeches, white ſtockings, with old leggings over them. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 14, 1771. § PETER MATSON.

To be SOLD, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,
On THURSDAY, the 19th of December,

A Convenient and well-ſituated HOUSE, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Mr. *John Little's*, the ſign of the Indian Queen; being an advantageous ſtand for any ſort of buſineſs, with the conveniency of a 14 feet alley. The houſe is 15 feet 6 inches front, and 17 feet deep, with a ſmall frame building and ſlat thereon, having a good vault under the ſame. On the back part of the lot, which is 50 feet, ſtands a good ſtable, being 14 feet by 11. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, payable to the Overſeers of Friends School. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ENNIS, next door to the Indian Queen. ¶

To be SOLD on the PREMISES,
On SATURDAY, the Fourth of JANUARY next,

A CERTAIN valuable plantation or tract of LAND, containing 200 acres, one half of which is cleared, and the other well timbered, with a never-failing ſtream of water running through it; likewiſe a dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſtables thereon; ſituate in the hundred and county of New-Caſtle, formerly occupied by Nathaniel Pringle, now in the tenure of John Dunlap. The ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon; where attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JOEL LEWIS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of JACOB PIKE, in Upper Chicheſter, about the 22d of October laſt, a two Year old RED STEER, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JACOB PIKE.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

PETER TURNER,)
3 *M.* WILLIAM TURNER,) Executors.
THOMAS TURNER,)

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the* London Coffee-Houſe, *on* Fifth Day, *the Nineteenth of* December, *at Six o' Clock in the Evening,*

A LARGE and very convenient *dwelling houſe*, with good back buildings, ſituated on the eaſt-ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, now in the tenure of John Rhea, with the *wharff* and commodious *ſtores*, thereon lately erected. The houſe is 30 feet in front on Water-ſtreet, 3 ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, and has lately been put into complete repair. The lot extends the uſual depth into the river, on which it has a front of 50 feet, and is bounded ſouthward by a public alley or cart-way, leading from Water-ſtreet into the river, and northward by grounds of Richard Waln and Abel James. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of *Five Pounds Sterling per Annum*, and to be ſold in purſuance of the laſt will of JOHN SMITH, late of Burlington, deceaſed, by

WILLIAM DILLWYN, WILLIAM L. SMITH, and JOSEPH SMITH, Executors.

Alſo to be SOLD at private ſale by the ſaid Executors, A *ſmall plantation*, on which is a neat dwelling-houſe, ſtore, pork-houſe, &c. ſituate in the townſhip of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, where great quantities of pork being raiſed, a trader might be advantageouſly ſeated, it being in a healthy pleaſant country, and in a good neighbourhood.

W A N T E D,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply.

Cheſter, December 5, 1771.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, two ſervant men, one of them named PHILIP MITCHELL, who ſays he belongs to John Moorhead, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, which correſponds with a printed advertiſement bearing date October 29, 1771; the other named THOMAS PALMER, and ſays he belongs to Thomas Clifford, Merchant, in Philadelphia. The owners of ſaid ſervants are deſired to come, and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their charges, in 6 weeks from this date, by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Fountain and White Horſe Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former cuſtomers, and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, ſhall be thankfully attended to; and thoſe, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be aſſiſted therein.

N. B. Several ſums of money to be lent, on approved real ſecurity, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶5s.tf.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near Elk-Ridge Landing, the 15th of September laſt, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own ſhort brown hair, is of a fair complexion; he is hard of hearing; had on a caſtor hat, red ſilk handkerchief, holland ſhirt, brown jacket and breeches, grey ſtockings, and country ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward; but if brought home FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ EDWARD NORWOOD.

LIKEWISE,

RUN away from ſaid Norwood, the 26th of October laſt, another convict ſervant, named JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own ſhort brown hair, ſome of which grey, about 25 years old, a little pock-marked, has a ſore on his left knee; had on, when he went away, a caſtor hat, holland ſhirt, brown duffil coat, flannel jacket, white buckſkin breeches, Engliſh worſted ſtockings, and ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid BOTTIN, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the like reward as is offered above for HILYEAR, paid by

† EDWARD NORWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,
On THURSDAY, the 26th of December inſtant,

A VALUABLE meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Lancaſter road, containing near 100 acres of good land, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, about 70 acres cleared, and the remainder exceedingly well timbered, about 14 acres of very good watered meadow, and an excellent orchard, that bears plentifully every year; the dwelling-houſe is a large well finiſhed ſtone building, and a well accuſtomed tavern, known by the name of the Spread-Eagle, and is well accommodated with a barn, ſtables, ſheds, gardens, &c. a pump of good water near the door, with troughs to water creatures. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may come and view the premiſes before the day of ſale, at which time the conditions of ſale will be made known, by ADAM RAMSOWER. ¶

Philadelphia, December 12, 1771.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; ſhould any neglect this notice, they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect to perſons.

ALEXANDER KIDD,)
AMOS WICKERSHAM,) Adminiſtrators.

Thoſe indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being ſued, and ſuch as have demands againſt ſaid copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, in order for ſettlement. 6w.

F R A N C I S J E Y E S

HAS removed his STORE into VINE-STREET, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, where Goods are received for PUBLIC SALE. Alſo at RICHARD FOOTMAN's Store, in THIRD-STREET. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN EXCELLENT good SPINNET, in very good Order. Enquire of the Printers hereof. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Monday, the 23d day of this inſtant December,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated part in New-Caſtle county, and part in Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, about 150 cleared, and the remainder well timbered, 20 acres of meadow cleared, and there may be made 15 more, with ſmall expence, all of good rich bottom, on the ſide of White-clay Creek, the plow-land all cleared within theſe 15 years, of a good rich fertile ſoil; there is on the ſaid plantation a new ſquare log-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, and cellar under, a good ſtone chimney, with two fire-places, a large log-barn 60 or 70 feet long, a good bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, ſeveral fine ſprings of water, convenient to the dwelling-houſe; it is conveniently ſituated to ſundry merchant mills, who buy large quantities of wheat, alſo to two ſaw-mills and a fulling-mill, within ten miles of Newport, and twelve of Wilmington, it is alſo convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, of different denominations, now occupied by Samuel and Joſeph Cannon; it will be ſold altogether, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, or purchaſers. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to Evan Evans, Eſq; who will ſhew the boundaries. The vendue will begin at one of the clock, on the premiſes; when the terms will be made known, by me GEORGE EVANS. ¶

Brandywine Mills, December 2, 1771.

To the P U B L I C.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES RAYMOND, of Kent County, on Delaware, pretends Title to a Houſe, &c. known by the Name of the George Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and has offered the ſame to Sale, though an Action has been brought, and is now depending in the Supreme Court of this Province, for the Recovery of the Premiſes; all Perſons are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing from the ſaid JAMES RAYMOND.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On Second-day, the 6th day of the firſt month next, called January, at the houſe of John Evans, in Worceſter county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worceſter county, and near the ſaid Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Reſurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or leſs, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on theſe tracts a good dwelling-houſe, ſaw-mill, and ſeveral other buildings. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the ſaid county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or leſs, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe. The conditions of ſales are, that the buyer takes the lands, ſubject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchaſe money down, in one hour after the lands are ſtruck off, to the perſon appointed by the ſubſcribers to receive it, and on failure the lands ſhall be deemed unſold, and ſhall be ſet up again to ſale, the ſame to be obſerved on a ſecond or third purchaſer, and ſo on. And the other two thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in one month from the day of ſale, when a deed ſhall be ready to be delivered to the purchaſer, executed by the ſubſcribers to this advertiſement, who have full power to convey the ſame, otherwiſe, and on failure of pay as aforeſaid, the land ſhall be liable to be ſold to others.

JOHN REYNELL,
JOHN MIFFLIN.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
D A V I D H A L L,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
BOOKS and STATIONARY,
Amongſt which are the following FRENCH AUTHORS,
very proper for SCHOOLS, *viz.*

BOYER's Dictionary and Grammar; Perrin's Grammar; Ditto's Pronunciation of the French, and inſtructive and entertaining Exerciſes; D'Alembert's compleat French Dictionary; Le Diable Boiteux, and Gil Blas, with Cuts, par Le Sage; Ditto in Engliſh, with Ditto; Le Bachalier de Salamanque; Donquichotte, 4 Vols. avec Figures; Voltaire's Hiſtory of Charles the 12th; Le Sprit de Loix, par Monteſquieu; Moliere's Works, French and Engliſh, 10 Vols. Synonimes Francois, fur differentes Significations, *&c.* par L' Abbe Girard; Les Vrais Principes de la Langue Francoiſe, par Ditto; Lettres d' Emerance a Bulie, French; Ditto Engliſh; Telemachus, French and Engliſh; Le Siecle de Louis 14, par Voltaire; French New Teſtaments, &c.

Imported in the very laſt ſhips from *London*, and to be ſold, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and as cheap as at any *Store* or *Shop* in the City, by

W I L L I A M B A R R E L L,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in the houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, near the Golden Fleece, and directly oppoſite to Mr. Blair M'Clanachan's,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of *European, India and Hardware* GOODS, *ſuitable to the ſeaſon*; conſiſting of broadcloths, of all colours and qualities, lamb ſkins, coatings, ratteens, bearſkins, ſerges, kerſeys, Yorkſhire plains, halfthicks, baiſes, flannels, ſwanſkins, blankets, duffils, pluſhes, velvets, velverets, worſted breeches patterns, ſtockings, gloves, mitts, caps, camblets, ruſſels, callimancoes, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, broglios, mecklenburgs, blundines, grazets, poplins, crapes, drawboys, everlaſtings, cottons, callicoes, ſtriped cottons, linens, checks, modes, pelongs, ſattins, perſians, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk mitts and gloves, ribbons, ferrets, qualities, bindings, tapes, threads, ſilks, cambricks, lawns, gauzes, catguts, pariſnets, fur trimmings, gimps, needles, pins, playing cards, buttons, buckles, knives and forks, cutteaus, penknives, razors, ſciſſars, ſhears, locks, hinges, ſhovels and tongs, bellows, frying pans, tea-kettles, coffee-pots, chafing diſhes, warming pans, candleſticks, London nails, bar and ſheet lead, Engliſh and German ſteel, gunpowder, ſhot, Engliſh loaf ſugar, black pepper, ſpices, writing paper, account books, ink powder, and new patent *cake ink*, ſuperior in quality to any heretofore known in this place; with a vaſt variety of other articles; all which he is determined to diſpoſe of at a very moderate profit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, and who he promiſes ſuch treatment as ſhall give them no reaſon to regret their application to him. Said *Barrell* has a few hogſheads of choice *Antigua* Sugar to diſpoſe of.

CAME to the Plantation of Conrad Carlinger, in the Townſhip of Plymouth, about the Middle of May laſt, a little dark brown COW, ear-marked. The Owner deſcribing all her Marks, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again, from CONRAD CARLINGER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem, Bucks county, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, a GREY HORSE, 12 years old, or more, with ſome ſcars on his breaſt, occaſioned by the collar, with one ſhoe on before, paces and trots, and is about 14 hands high. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. PHILIP JOHNSON. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 26, 1771. NUMB. 2244.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

As Dr. CADOGAN's *excellent dissertation on the Gout, has turned the conversation of the public a good deal upon the use and abuse of wine, your publishing the following* SERMON *upon that subject in your Gazette, will oblige several of your readers. It was found among some loose papers in the study of a Clergyman, who died a few years ago in a neighbouring province, who, among other things, had paid considerable attention to the animal œconomy. It was preached about Christmas. From,* GENTLEMEN, Yours, &c.

December 20, 1771. G. S.

PROVERBS xxxi, 6, 7.

Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine to those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.

THESE are the words of King Solomon---emphatically called The Wise Man, from his great pre-eminence in wisdom over the whole human race. His knowledge, like his pleasures, were unconfined, and while he tortured nature for the one, he ransacked her no less for the other. He was not one of your common-place philosophers, who exclaim against the world for no other reason, than because they possess so small a share of it. He tasted---he possessed---he knew every thing, which the mind of man, in its most improved state, is capable of tasting---possessing or knowing.---This raises his character above all praise, and gives the same eloquence to every thing which comes from his pen, as if an audible voice had proclaimed it from heaven.

Upon a subject so interesting as the use of wine and strong drink, let us hear what The Wise Man saith.---This we shall do by considering more particularly the words of our text. The order I propose to follow in doing this, is

I. To enquire to whom wine and strong drink should be given.

II. To whom they should not be given; and then I shall conclude with an APPLICATION.

I. Wine or strong drink may be given, 1. To the sick. The diseases in which wine is indicated are, *First*, The *slow nervous fever*. Here the powers of nature are weakened and oppressed, and the poor patient may, strictly speaking, be said to be ready to perish. Wine may be administered therefore in such cases with advantage.---If ever it fails of doing service, it is because it is given in too small a quantity. *Secondly*, In chronic diseases, which are accompanied with a languor of the whole system, which shows itself in a more especial manner in the *stomach*, wine is a sovereign remedy. It was to relieve a complaint of this kind that St. Paul prescribed it to his son Timothy. By its gentle stimulus it excites the action of the stomach---invigorates the circulation---opens obstructions---and thus, in some measure, renews the whole constitution. The relief, which wine affords in these cases, is the more certain, if the weakness of the system has been brought on by grief, or any of those passions which are of the sedative kind. Here the heavy heart is revived, and made to sing for joy.

2. Wine is sometimes necessary to the inhabitants of low marshy countries. The moisture of such places obstructs perspiration, and brings on a general laxity of the system. When used in a moderate quantity it braces the solids, and by keeping up a proper balance between them and the fluids, it obviates diseases.---Hence we seldom find those people, who live in affluence, and who can afford to drink a glass or two of generous wine every day, afflicted with those fevers and agues, which make such such great havock among poor people. Remember you are to use it in these cases only during that season, in which these diseases are epidemic, which, in this climate, is chiefly during the months of August, September and October. But

3. Wine is principally useful to old people, or such as are in the decline of life. It is hard to fix the limits between the beginning of old age and the close of manhood. At a medium, the body begins to decline at the age of 45 or 50 in this climate. Then the hot fit of the fever of life begins to abate, and from the many disappointments in love--friendship--ambition or trade, which most of men meet with by the time they arrive at this age, they generally feel a heavy heart.---The decay of the vital heat--the slowness of the pulse--the diminution of the strength, all show that the vigour of the system is declining. Here wine prolongs the strength and powers of nature. It is the grave of past misfortunes---In a word, it is another name for philosophy. Remember, my aged hearers, if you would expect to enjoy a long reprieve from the infirmities of age, you must begin to use wine moderately, and encrease the quantity of it as you descend into the valley of life.---Add to this, you must diminish the quantity of your solid aliment.---This nature points out to us, by depriving us of our teeth in proportion as we grow old, teaching us thereby, that we have now no longer use for them.

II. I come now to the second general head of my discourse, namely, to show to whom wine or strong drink should not be given.

In the first place, it should not be given to young children. Wine, we said formerly, is of a heating nature, and is indicated in those constitutions and ages, where a stimulus is necessary to support the powers of life. Children, from the natural vigour of their systems, which shows itself in the remarkable quickness of their pulses, and in their great activity of mind and body, stand in no need of a stimulus of this kind. On the contrary, every thing should be withheld from them, which tends to add to the natural impetuosity of their fluids, or the vigorous action of their solids. Hence we are led to commend those parents, who forbid their children to taste all kinds of animal food (upon the account of its stimulating quality) till they are upwards of seven or eight years of age. But

2. Studious people, or those who have occasion to exercise their thinking faculties much, should abstain from wine. Thinking is a stimulus to the constitution, and wears out the springs of life beyond the most laborious exercise of body.---Much study is literally a weariness of the flesh.---Hence we find statesmen, generals, and even such as fill the learned professions with dignity, are more subject to the gout, from small deviations in their ordinary way of living, than other people. Wine, and a constant or vigorous exertion of the active faculties of the soul, produce nearly the same effects upon the body.---This is one reason probably why Solomon, in the chapter from whence our text is taken, says, "it is not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes strong drink." Much recreation, and great exercise of body, are necessary to guard against the effects of too much application of the mind to business; should the stimulating effects of wine be added to this, relief will be sought from exercise and amusements in vain. But

3. Wine should not be used by young people, or such as are under five and thirty or forty years of age, unless they labour under some of those evils we mentioned under our first head. The pursuits and pleasures of youth are too often more than sufficient to keep the system in an excited state. To add wine to these, is like throwing oil into fire, in order to extinguish it. It is always a sign of a vitiated heart, when in full health wine is called for, in order to impart chearfulness to it.---By avoiding wine in the early part of life, you will receive benefit from it when you grow old. You will likewise escape that dreadful scourge of intemperance the gout. This is the natural offspring of wine. In the great Empire of China the gout is unknown. This is owing to their being unacquainted with the juice of the grape, and is a proof that the other causes, which have been accused of bringing on the gout, act too feebly to produce it, unless they are roused into action by the use of wine. Besides all this, by refraining from wine during this period of your lives, you may become the fathers of a healthful progeny, whose ruddy looks, and well-formed limbs, will adorn your happy board, and more than repay you for your abstinence and self-denial. It is time now to hasten to the application of this discourse.

Here then I would call upon the diseased and the melancholy part of my hearers, as well as such whose misfortune it is to live in low marshy countries, to come and partake of this sovereign antidote to disease and care.---Banish your cordials---your bitters, and your magnesias, the paltry prescriptions of mercenary quacks, and substitute in the room of them a few glasses of good old wine. But to you my aged hearers---my venerable fathers, would I chiefly address myself. Come here and drown all your sorrows in full bumpers of Madeira.---Here forget the inconstancy of your mistresses---the perfidy of friends---the broken promises of your patrons---and the villainy of those who have betrayed either your interest or character.---Above all things, here you may forget not only to complain, but even to feel most of those infirmities which are too often connected with your age. The keepers of the house, or your hands, shall cease to tremble---nor shall the strong men, or your knees, bow themselves, and although your grinders may cease, because they are few, yet those that look out of the windows, or your eyes, shall not be darkened.---Ye shall not rise at the voice of the bird, or at cock-crow, unable to sleep any longer, nor shall the grass-hopper any more be a burthen to you. The days shall never come in which ye shall say, we have no pleasure in them. Thus will you prolong your health and spirits till, like full matured fruit, you shall drop into the lap of your mother earth. Your bodies, like the garments of the children of Israel, shall not be torn by the ravages of time---and the same stroke which puts an end to your enjoyments, shall cut the silver cord of life.

It is now time to address myself to another class of my hearers. First, let me call upon parents to withhold wine from their children. It is a poison instead of a cordial, which you pour down their little throats. No fortune which you can bequeath them, will ever be an equivalent for depriving them of the inestimable blessing of a good constitution. Next, let me call upon statesmen, legislators, and all those who labour for the public good, to abstain from wine. Remember you are the guardians of your country. Public business should, like time, have no pauses. How often have treaties been suspended, and even marches and battles been delayed, by the principals or leaders of them being laid up with a fit of the gout. Suffer not the short lived pleasures of drinking to cheat you out of your fame or importance, or to obstruct your motions through these exalted spheres which you are called to fill. But to you, young men, would I now, in the last place, address myself.---You have heard several arguments against the necessity of your drinking wine. None of you can pretend to be of heavy hearts, or ready to perish. If you are not moved by a regard to your own health and happiness---think of your posterity. Let not your third and fourth generations be visited for your iniquities. They will imprecate vengeance upon your ashes every time they feel the punishment of your folly. But methinks I hear some of you say---why all this noise about wine and strong drink?---Have we not seen hundreds, who have made it a constant practice to get drunk almost every day for 30 or 40 years, who, notwithstanding, arrived to a great age, and enjoyed the same good health as those who have followed the strictest rules of temperance---or who have lived by weight and measure like Lewis Cornaro himself?---Some instances of this kind I grant might be mentioned, but they are few when compared with the number of those who have abstained from wine and strong drink. Even these have began to drink after their constitutions were on the decline. They were moreover generally poor people, who were obliged to work hard for their support, and thus by their exercise carried off the effects of their intemperance. But who knows how much longer they might have lived, had they been more temperate. Perhaps after all they died martyrs to spirituous liquors, and at the age of 80, 90, or even 100, were guilty of a species of suicide. If you should see a sailor fall from the mast of a ship under full sail into the sea, and afterwards be taken up alive, would you not think his companions mad, if they should leap from the same place, in hopes of meeting with the same good fortune?---But who is he that says, if we banish wine from company, how shall we contrive to entertain our friends? The poets and philosophers of former ages, who abound so much with the praises of wine, would rise up against us, should we tear so precious a relict from the temple of hospitality. To this I answer, that more have complained of drinking too much, than of drinking too little in company. How many have refused to be present at entertainments, only because they were afraid of being forced to drink to excess? How many are obliged to counterfeit excuses, or to steal privately from company for the same reason? What confusion---what discord among the most intimate friends, have you not seen follow those feasts where the host has relied upon the quantity or goodness of his wine for the entertaiment of his guests?---Three or four glasses of wine will impart all its chearful qualities to a stomach which is not rendered insensible to it by habit or disease. These may be taken occasionally among friends by persons of all ages and conditions, especially upon festive seasons. These seasons, however, should not recur too often. Our Saviour wrought a miracle at a wedding, in order to furnish wine to the guests; but he fed five thousand people with a few loaves and fishes in the wilderness, without ordering any wine to be drank after them. This is the more remarkable, as there is no food which is supposed to require wine with it so much as fish,---it being a common saying, that it should always swim three times---namely, in water---butter---and wine.

But if, after all I have said, you are determined to persevere in your usual manner of living, I must address you once more in the words of The Wise Man, and say, "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart, and in the sight of thine eyes;" yet remember there is a time coming when you will repent that you have hated reproof, and turned a deaf ear to the voice of the preacher. There is the same inseparable connexion between intemperance and disease that there is betwixt vice and its punishment. Unless you should be cut off by some sudden gust of intemperance, you may depend upon feeling the effects of it hereafter. Think now, I beseech you, of the sleepless nights---of the low spirits---of the scorching pains in your hands and feet which await you. To give you an idea of the dreadful consequences of excess in drinking, let me beg of you to accompany me to the bed chamber of a man afflicted with the gout. Be not alarmed at his groans---Let us go in---Is this the man who a few years ago was the life and soul of every company he went into?---Is this he who boasted of the quantity of liquor he could drink without being intoxicated?---who spent his youth in a constant round of gaiety and pleasure?----How is he changed!----It is now eleven years since he has been a prisoner in this chamber. His physicians have long since deserted him, nor is it any reproach to their art that they cannot cure him, any more than it is that they are unable to raise the dead. He is a burthen to his friends. In vain does he seek relief from wine---food---physic---company, or even from philosophy. His only amusement is to number the days of his misery on the wall with the chalk which grows on the ends of his fingers.---Death, the last friend of the wretched, refuses to come at his call----He lives---I retract the word---He has ceased to live ever since his confinement---He breathes shorter and shorter, till at last he closes his eyes for ever in the silence of death. This is no exaggerated picture. We have all seen it at some time of our lives. I have only to add my best wishes, that what has been delivered upon this subject may have due Weight with my hearers, more especially at this season of the year, when, as the poet expresses it,

> "*Falsly grateful man, at the full feast,*
> "*To do God honour, makes himself a beast.*"

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,
CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, late from LONDON,

HAS just opened a shop on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, Philadelphia (three doors eastward from the Post-Office, and nearly opposite the Indian-King) Where he sells, wholesale and retail, all sorts of chemical and galenical MEDICINES *truly prepared*, with the best of DRUGS, patent medicines, varnishes, &c. Also Painters colours, both dry and ready prepared for use,---allom, antimony, Æthiop's mineral, borax, brimstone, camphire, cochineal, copperas, cream of tartar, flours of sulphur, galls, gum arabic, jalap, Jesuits bark, ipecacuana, isinglass, magnesia, manna, pearl barley, purging salts, rhubarb, sago, salt-petre, spermaceti, spices in general, verdigrease, Anderson's pills, balsam of honey, Bateman's drops, Daffey's elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Hooper's pills, James's powders, Jesuits drops, imperial tincture for the tooth-ach, issue plaisters, Lockyer's pills, ointment for the itch, Stoughton's elixir, Turlington's balsam, court plaister, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arq'busade, essence of burgamot, essence of lemons, elder flower, honey, Hungary, lavender, mint, orange flower, pepper-mint and rose waters, lip salve, lozenges for coughs, ditto for heart-burn, salvolatile drops, spirit hartshorn, spirit lavender compound, &c. &c. He likewise sells an excellent balsamic liniment, which effectually cures bruises, sprains, burns, scalds and common green wounds, also stops obstinate bleedings at the nose.

Family receipts, and physical prescriptions, are carefully and correctly compounded----Medicine chests for shipping, plantations, or iron-works, with proper directions, and suited to the disorders of the country, are carefully made up, on the lowest terms.

As he has served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and had seveveral years further experience therein, in a house of the first reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the best quality, and at the most reasonable rates; is therefore well assured he can sell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his constant endeavours to give full satisfaction, to such as are pleased to favour him with their custom. § 10s.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of CHARLES BATHO, late of Providence Township, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands, to send in their Accounts to JOHN WILCOKS, or PAUL FOOKS, Executors.

To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, WILLIAM M'DOWELL, of Haddonfield, FULLER, carries on the fulling and dying business, in all its branches, in the best and neatest manner; where he has erected two good stocks, and presses, all in good order for the dispatch of his work, which he has carried on for some time past at said place, to the general satisfaction of his friends and good customers, for whose favours and interest, he returns his sincere thanks, and requests a continuation of the same. He assures those who may be pleased to favour him with their commands, that they shall be as well served in all things, as at any other place whatever, and at as reasonable rates.

N. B. Cloths and other stuffs, will be received by JOHN COXE, in Moore's-Town, and by BENJAMIN RAMBO, in Woodbury; at which places due attendance will be given by said M'DOWELL, once in two weeks. ‡

WANTED immediately,
At Hopewell Forge, in Lancaster County,

A CLERK, who can be well recommended, and who understands BOOK-KEEPING, in the Italian Method. A Person who has been engaged in that Capacity heretofore, would be most agreeable. Enquire of PETER GRUBB, at Hopewell Forge. *December* 10, 1771. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, some time last August, a BLACK STEER, with a white face, supposed to be about two years old last spring. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay reasonable expences, and take him away.

JAMES HAMILTON. †

Lancaster, December 13, 1771.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 11th of this instant, a certain servant man, named TIMOTHY CONNER, who says he belongs to a certain George Brown, in Kent county, Maryland, in Ryle's Neck, near George-Town. His said master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for his charges, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. §

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *see the fourth Page.*]

The following are the Advices received by Captain OSBORNE from London; and the Remainder of those we had by Captain HENDERSON from Liverpool, which were obliged to be deferred last Week for Want of Room.

PETERSBURGH, August 27.

NOTWITHSTANDING the expences of the present war are prodigious, yet so far from being burthensome to the people, they contribute nothing of their own thereto. The method of negociating money, the spoils taken from the enemy, and the contributions which the Imperial armies draw from the conquered provinces, have sufficed, and are still sufficient for defraying the above expences.

Ratisbon, Sept. 4. The famine that has happened in Bohemia, has occasioned a contagious distemper in that kingdom, which is said to have carried off 1700 persons within the space of 12 days.

Warsaw, Sept. 5. The Confederates, taking advantage of the absence of General Branicki, and Colonel Drewitz, are again assembling to a considerable number in the Palatinate of Cracow; and it seems as if they wanted to surround the regiment of Lithuanian guards, which has been left at Wieliczka; but it is hoped their design will be frustrated.

Escurial, Sept. 12. Advice is received of the arrival of the Ventura frigate off Valdeparaiso, very richly laden. The Castile is to quit Vera Cruz in October, and is computed to be worth seven millions in specie, and three millions in merchandize. The flota will not be ready to sail before the spring.

Petersburgh, Sept. 6. The repeated reports of the plague having broken out at Moscow, at different times, have been, we are assured, from the strictest enquiries, without the least foundation; notwithstanding which, many of the principal inhabitants had left the town.

Venice, Sept. 7. By the last letters from Constantinople, the renowned Moldavangi Bassa, Commandant of the Dardanelles, was beheaded by order of the Sultan, because he had not properly paid the troops under his command.

From the Isle of Elba, Sept. 7. If some late advices from Corsica are to be credited, the French have been obliged to cease all their works in that island, as the Malcontents come in the night, and burn, blow up, or demolish them; in short, 22 of these wretches in one night destroy all the work a whole battalion of French have compleated in a week. Their hatred towards the French is so great, that they poison all the wells, cisterns, fountains and little springs, which are in that part of the country they inhabit; they kill the horses in the fields, and infect the hay they are to eat, and are continually massacring some of the French officers. It is said, that being determined to throw off the French yoke, they have sent seven of their deputies to offer the general government of the island to an Italian Prince. According to the plan they have made among themselves, and the capitulations they have agreed to, this Prince is to accept of Corsica as an hereditary kingdom to his family. The nation is to furnish him with a revenue of 800,000 sequins per annum, and is to reserve the right of always having 6000 men on foot in the island. On the Prince's side, he is to support nine battalions of Infantry, three companies of Hussars, and one corps of Artillery, of about 360 men.

Naples, Sept. 3. The small-pox has made such havock in this City, that in the month of August 6000 children died of that distemper.

Paris, Sept. 20. It is assured that the Ministry has ordered all the Ex-Jesuits, who were about to settle in Paris, to depart from the City. At least it is certain, that those who had begun to preach have disappeared, without fulfilling the engagements that they had entered into, to exercise the duty of certain churches. It is said to be at the request of the King of Spain, that the Government has determined to send them at a distance from the capital.

Escurial, Sept. 15. The crops in Spain have been this year very abundant; and the harvest all over the kingdom has been as fine as could be wished.

Bastia, Sept. 14. This day M. des Souches, a captain in the regiment of Picardy, quartered here, going out with a fowling-piece to divert himself in shooting eagles, of which he is extremely fond, and hearing from a countryman that a prodigious large bird of that species had her nest in a craggy rock, about two miles from town, resolved to attack her, and walked hastily towards the place. He had no sooner climbed the hill on which the rock was situated, than he perceived above a dozen Corsicans, armed with javelins and scimitars, coming up on the opposite side. The captain finding himself betrayed, and not knowing what course to take, fired his piece, which killed two, and wounded a third---He immediately loaded, and took down three more; but the rest growing desperate, and attempting to ascend a perpendicular part of the rock on which he stood, and all of them laying hold of a craggy ledge at the same instant, the stone gave way, and rolling over them, they fell to the bottom, and were every man destroyed.---The captain returned safe to this garrison, and the commandant has forbidden any officers or soldiers to go above 200 yards from the gates, except in small armed parties.

Cologne, Sept. 23. Letters from Genoa advise, that the Court of Russia having communicated to a mediating power the conditions upon which it would consent to make peace with the Porte, that power declared, that such conditions were neither fit to be proposed, nor accepted; and that if ever the Porte did accept of them, that power would be the first to oppose it.

Hamburgh, Sept. 20. It is said here currently, that Count Orlow is expected at Stockholm, to ask the Princess Sophia Albertina in marriage for the great Duke of Russia.

Bastia, Sept. 18. The Court of France has ennobled several Corsican families who aspired to that honour. These new nobles are coming to this capital, to assist at the next assembly of the nation.

Stockholm, Sept. 17. The Coronation of the King will not take place at the time which his Majesty had fixed for it; because it is necessary, previous to the ceremony, that his Majesty should sign the acts that will be presented to him by the Diet for the security of the System of Government.

Paris, Sept. 23. Letters from Rome advise, that Mr. Meuret, Secretary to Prince Edward, has been carried off, in consequence of superior orders; what makes people suspect some mystery in the case is, that the Pretender, before he left Rome, in a letter, which that Prince wrote to his Intendant, only says, that he is going to treat about an affair of importance, and that it is a secret, which he cannot trust with any person.

Hamburgh, Oct. 1. We learn from Hanover, that his Majesty, the King of Great-Britain, had delivered to M. le Baron de Behr, Minister of State, before his departure from London, a considerable sum in specie, to be distributed among such persons, as had been the greatest sufferers by the late dearth and dearness of provisions in that Electorate, and that that Minister had begun the distribution, agreeable to his Majesty's good intentions: And as provisions still continue there at exhorbitant prices, a commission is established, at the head of which is M. le Baron de Behr, to search out a remedy against that calamity.

LONDON, September 28.

On Thursday, at a coffee-house at the Royal-Exchange, a gentleman agreed to give another 100 guineas, to receive one guinea every week for three years, or to cease paying it when Mr. W. shall be chosen Lord-Mayor.

A gentleman conversant with maritime affairs assures us, that when a man of war is manned and victualled for a six months voyage, she stands the Government in just 1000l. a gun.

Russia, which a century ago had scarcely a ship of war in her whole service, is now generally esteemed the second naval power in Europe, and bids fair to be the first, if the Ministry of this nation does not pay a strict attention to the wooden walls of England.

Claret, Burgundy, and Champaigne, which now sell at prodigious high prices in this country, are to be raised in as much perfection in the British territories on the Missisippi as in any part of France, and could be sold for a shilling a bottle to the people of London, was a settlement once established in that part of the world, by our government.

Sept. 30. *Admiral Elphinstone has quitted the Empress of Russia's service. In the discharge which has been sent him, her Imperial Majesty returns him thanks for his services. It is said that many of the English sailors left the Russian fleet on this occasion.*

Oct. 1. *It is said, that the French and Portuguese ships of war have free admission into the Spanish ports, without being searched.*

The City of London is now torn into so many different parties, that Administration considers it, we hear, as a very impotent enemy: If, therefore, it would acquire a real importance in the constitutional scale, the citizens should attend to the re-establishment of their general tranquility; concord is the only shield which can ever render them invincible; and when they are internally distracted, they are not more employed in opposing ministerial invasions, than in publicly injuring themselves.

Those political barometers the funds fell yesterday amazingly, in consequence of a report circulated relative to an immediate war. Yet considerate men imagine the report wholly a Change-alley artifice, as the Parliament is prorogued, which would instantly assemble for ways and means, was there any real apprehension of a rupture.

Twelve guineas were yesterday frequently offered round the Change, for the receipt of an hundred, in case a war with France or Spain took place in the course of a twelvemonth; yet, notwithstanding the present serenity of the political horizon, very few ventured to take the money; a circumstance which strongly corroborated the report of that rupture which created so alarming a reduction in the stocks.

It is really shameful in our Ministers, when rumours of a war are groundlessly propagated, that they do not publicly contradict the report, and save the unsuspecting stockholder from being plundered by a sett of infamous sharpers, who fatten on the vitals of the community.

October 2. The last letters from Gibraltar mention, that the garrison is remarkably healthy, the fortifications quite complete, and that they have plenty of live stock and provisions.

In a letter received by a gentleman in town, from an English officer in the Russian service, he says that the Russian troops are equal to any in agility, discipline, courage, and superior to all in bearing fatigue.

A master of a vessel, lately arrived from Dunkirk, says, that the week before he left that place, no less than nine vessels arrived there from England laden with corn.

Last Monday in the afternoon arrived at Spithead, the ship Bella Flore, from Dunkirk; two gentlemen, with several servants, were put ashore here, and immediately set out in a post-chaise for London; they were foreigners, and seemed to be persons of distinction.

Oct. 3. It is said that the Duke of Gloucester will pay a visit at the Court of Naples, as he has some business to transact with his Sicilian Majesty.

The American Agents are very busy in preparing to lay before the ensuing Parliament many beneficial regulations, respecting the trade of the Colonies.

Letters from Constantinople affirm, that a Maltese Renegado, renowned for his knowledge and valour in maritime affairs, had, in a conversation lately with a Caimacan, declared, that in the present state of the Dardanelles, it was far from impossible for a few men of war not only to force that famous passage with impunity, in despite of the Turkish artillery, but even to advance to Constantinople, and bombard the city. It is added, that the Grand Signor, on being informed of the affair, far from punishing the Renegado, as usual in former times, had given him a commission to inspect into these antient fortresses, and make what improvements he thought necessary to their defence.

It is said that the French Minister at Petersburgh, being discovered of reflecting in his letters with great freedom on that Court, will be ordered home, without permission of an audience of leave.

Letters from Paris say, that the people in the inland part of that kingdom are in a starving condition for want of corn.

October 4. It is reported, that some of the great Officers of State will go to Reading, the beginning of next week, to examine Britain (confined in the goal there) relative to the crimes he has lately charged himself and others with.

An Irish Gentleman, of the name of Meighan, has lately been seized at Barcelona, and thrown into goal at that place, for speaking contemptuously of the military power of the Spaniards.

It is talked that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will have the command of four ships, early in the ensuing spring, which are to be stationed on a cruize off the Madeira Islands.

Letters from Frankfort inform us, that the Court of Vienna has given orders for raising 3000 recruits in the Hereditary Dominions, over and above the number which they customarily raise, the sickness in Hungary having carried off such great numbers, as to make this additional number necessary.

They write from the island of Sky, that no less than 370 persons have lately embarked from that island, in order to settle in North-Carolina; several of them are people of property, who intend making purchases of land in America. The late great rise of the rents in the Western islands of Scotland, is said to be the reason of this emigration.

A Great Personage, at the Launch of the Grafton, recommended to the first Lord of the Admiralty, that provision be made for the future for the Artificers, &c. in the Dock Yards, in the time of Peace, to prevent them from going into foreign service.

When Mr. Sheriff Martin on Saturday last pulled off his gold chain upon the Hustings, he delivered it to a person who attended to receive it from him, in order to convey it to the new Sheriff, Mr. Wilkes, who used it for the ceremony of being admitted into his office; but so little confidence did Mr. Martin repose in his successor's honesty, that he said out aloud before all the by-standers, "Take notice, I deliver this chain on the account of Mr. Bull; and you are to bring me a receipt for it from that Gentleman." Accordingly the man returned with Mr. Bull's receipt. The value of the chain is about one hundred pounds.

Wednesday two of the Directors of the E. I. C. had violent words about the present contested Election for Lord Mayor, and a challenge was given, which would have been answered, had not their friends immediately interfered.

We have authority to say, the Paragraph in Yesterday's Papers, setting forth, that a letter was sent from the Ministry to the Stamp Office, requiring all the Liverymen in that place to vote for Mr. Nash, was entirely false, and calculated to mislead the Public.

They write from Madrid, that the King has offered his pardon to all deserters, both by land and sea, who shall return to their colours in three months.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Sept. 2.

"Every thing in this City bears the appearance of an immediate war. No fewer than eighteen ships of war, including Chebecs, have sailed from this Port with men and ammunition for South America within these six weeks. The City is filled with Soldiers, Marines, &c. Two additional battalions are ordered to be immediately raised to add to the old regiments of Matrosses. A battalion of Walloon Guards, 1400 picked men from the Italian regiments, and 600 Swiss, are to embark in a few days on board a small fleet, which is now in the Harbour, and which is conjectured to be destined for the Spanish Settlements in the South Seas. The workmen in the arsenal are continually employed in casting bomb shells, cannon, &c. The court have increased the tax called *Alcabala* (which is an impost of the 10th penny on all goods bought or exchanged) to seven additional pennies per Cent. In short an immediate Rupture is looked upon as inevitable, but we English dare not even whisper our conjectures, for we are already treated by many of the Spaniards as if hostilities had already been commenced."

Accounts from Corunna confirm the particulars mentioned in the above letter, and further add, that great naval preparations are making at Carthagena, Ferrol, Malaga, and Barcelona.

October 5. To suppose that the happiness or misery, the preservation or the ruin of Great-Britain, must entirely turn upon the choice which the Livery of London make of a Lord Mayor, is to degrade the nation at large, for the sake of complimenting the inhabitants of the metropolis; nay, it is lessening the superior character of the Londoners as *Englishmen*, to exalt them in the inferior one as *Citizens*. If the City of London never had a Lord Mayor, our constitution would still survive upon a solid foundation; and our Empire is fixed on too firm a basis, to be shaken by the inconsistency or caprice of seven or eight thousand men in the choice of an annual Magistrate.

Yesterday the Prince de Poniatowski, nearly related to his Polish Majesty, arrived here from Poland.

We are told from authority, that Lord Tyrawly's plan for establishing a military academy, which has been so long deferred, is at last adopted, and will shortly be carried into execution.

October 7. A report prevailed yesterday, that the Florida storeship, which sailed with Capt. Stott to Falkland Island, is lost off Port Egmont.

Orders are given from the Ordnance Board, for taking up two more vessels for carrying 500 tons of timber and ordnance stores to the island of Minorca.

By letters received the middle of last month we are informed, that the King of Portugal has published an edict, by which he disallows ambassadors giving protection to criminals and debtors.

Last week several transports fell down the river to compleat their lading, in order to proceed to Gibraltar and Mahon.

They write from Dunkirk, that the governor of that place had received orders that all Englishmen, who reside in that city, shall produce certificates from the place of their nativity, of their religion and morality, and those who cannot give a sufficient testimony, as above required, shall quit that city in a certain limited time.

October 8. We are informed that one great artist in the jeweling branch has received back, by the ships lately returned from the East-Indies, no less than 75 large packages of Jewellery goods, for which no purchaser could be found, the markets of China, Bengal, Canton, &c. being greatly over-stocked.

October 9. An officer of rank, who was lately cashiered for breaking his arrest, is restored to his former command.

A great number of marine officers have been called from half-pay upon actual service, it being settled that no new ones shall be appointed on that establishment till the old ones are provided for.

It is said, that his Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburgh will accompany his brother the Prince of Wales on a month's visit to Paris, to see the winter diversions of that place.

Thursday night an express arrived from Paris at the French Ambassador's house, in Great George-street, that his Excellency Count de Guignes would be in town to-morrow; and preparations are making for his reception.

The Sally, Captain ------, from the Bay of Honduras and Jamaica to London, was lost on the 29th ult. on the Islands of Scilly; she is towed into St. Mary Island, and most of the cargoe will be saved, but it is feared the ship will not be fit for sea again.

Oct. 10. Alderman Townsend did not dine on Tuesday at the Mansion-House, but Alderman Sawbridge did. In consequence some conversation passed between him and Mr. Wilkes; and in the course of it, Mr. Wilkes declared, that he would always inform the public of every part of their conduct, that he thought interesting to the community; that as long as he had an arm, and a pen, he would employ them in the cause of truth; and, when his arms failed, he would learn to write with his toes; and therefore he desired them to look to their conduct, for he would spare none of them.

It is said that the Lord Mayor elect is endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the city patriots, and it is thought he will afterwards accomplish an union in the Court of Aldermen.

Oct. 12. An extra messenger was dispatched yesterday with a letter wrote by the King's own hand, to the Count de Guignes.

A correspondent assures us that the following is a fact. As soon as Capt. Stott's squadron had sailed from Spithead, a Spanish squadron of four ships of the line was dispatched from Cadiz in the same latitude to Madeira, and afterwards to proceed to Hispaniola. Whether the court of Madrid had any sinister view in sending the above at that time, or whether they have dared to commit any fresh insults, time will make known.

It is also certain, that the garrisons of Porto Bello, Manilla, Acapulco, and all the other Spanish settlements in South-America, have been considerably reinforced within these few months by men and ammunition from Old Spain; and that all their foreign settlements are put in the best posture of defence.

Large wagers are now held that no war will take place between England and any other power these three years; therefore people in the country, who have property in the funds, should not be terrified at every news-paper report of a rupture, as the nation must be destroyed, before the interest of their capitals can be annihilated.

His Majesty's reception at the play house on Wednesday night, was the warmest and most affectionate that could be conceived. Nothing equal to it has been known for eight years past.

The sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds, it is computed, will be wanting to supply the exigences of the ensuing year.

The cordiality, that actually subsists at present between the Lord Mayor elect and the Sheriffs, does really seem like something more than bare well bred civility. It is a fact, that the Ministry begin to fear that his new Lordship has already caught the *cacoethes patriotici*, and the popular party exult in the prophetic spirit of Junius, when he tells us, that Mr. Nash's collision with the Sheriffs, may produce in *him* that fire of patriotism which *they* are possessed of.

Oct. 13. It is said, that since the conclusion of the last Peace the French have built 56 ships of war.

Some late letters from the Hague advise, that the French are equipping several men of war, frigates, &c. at Toulon, and the other ports of France, in order to have a powerful squadron at sea early in the spring.

According to recent letters from Genoa, the Republic has engaged to build ten new ships of war of different rates, for the service of France, which are to be forwarded with the utmost expedition.

The expectation of a war has occasioned so great a stagnation in trade, that several merchantmen, bound to different ports, now lie in the river, unable to procure freights.

Oct. 14. We are assured, that a number of respectable merchants in the city intend, in a few days, to wait upon Lord North, in order to learn his Lordship's sentiments as to the likelihood of a speedy war. And it is hoped his Lordship will be very candid and explicit upon a subject so important to the nation in general, but more particularly interesting to the trading part of it.

We hear that the Earl of Bute intends soon to set out for the South of France, by the advice of his physicians.

A correspondent observes, that the late appointment of Robert Pigott, Esq; who is the Duke of Grafton's *brother-in-law*, to a lucrative office in the Tower, with the indulgence that he may execute it by a deputy, if that deputy be approved by the *Lords of the Treasury*, is a striking and convincing proof of that nobleman's extraordinary influence over his Sovereign.

An anonymous correspondent has sent us the following paragraph: It is with the utmost concern we inform our readers, that the so much celebrated and truly disinterested patriot John Wilkes, Esq; is in a deep consumption, and that the gentlemen of the faculty have pronounced it impossible he should hold out longer than the end of his Sheriffalty.---Oh! poor old England!

Oct. 15. It is said that Lord North has within these few days made frequent visits to the Earl of Chatham.

Private letters from the Hague advise, that a new treaty of alliance and friendship is now negotiating, and in great forwardness, between the Court of Prussia and the States General.

They write from Russia, of the 8th of last month, that the town of Orol, the staple of grain in that empire, was laid quite under water, by the overflowing of the river Lagado; luckily there was little corn in the magazines, but a great number of people and cattle were drowned.

A certain secretary has publicly declared, that he will oppose the repeal of any acts that may affect the colonies; there being a talk of some such proceedings at the ensuing parliament.

BOSTON, December 12.

At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston, Tuesday, December 10th, 1771. His Excellency having acquainted the Board at their last Meeting, that Joseph Greenleaf, Esq; a Justice of the Peace for the County of Plymouth, was generally reputed to be concerned with Isaiah Thomas, in printing and publishing a News-Paper, called the Massachusetts-Spy, and the said Joseph

Greenleaf having thereupon been summoned to attend the Board on this Day, in order to his Examination touching the same, and not attending according to Summons, it was thereupon ADVISED, that the said Joseph Greenleaf be dismissed from the Office of a Justice of the Peace, which Advice was approved of, and consented to, by his Excellency; and the said Joseph Greenleaf is dismissed from said Office accordingly.

A true Copy from the Minutes of Council,

THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

PORTSMOUTH, *New-Hampshire, Dec.* 6.

Last Thursday Week Dr. Hall Jackson couched the Right Eye of one Fletcher, of Winter-Harbour, about 39 Years of Age, who had been blind ever since he was 6 Months old: It was done with all the Success that could be expected or desired; no sooner was the Instrument out of his Eye, than he was able clearly and distinctly to see the many Persons and Objects that surrounded him, in all of which he immediately perceived a Difference, but how or in what this Difference consisted, he could give no Account, as he had no Idea of Forms, Colours, Magnitude, Distance, or even a Plurality of Things, but what he had formed in his Mind, from the Senses of hearing and feeling; which plainly demonstrates, that were we deprived of the Use of our sensitory Organs, we could have no Idea of Things whatever.

All Objects and Colours seemed equally agreeable to this Person, except red and green, the former of which he could not look upon with any Degree of Satisfaction, but with the latter he appeared to be much pleased. The Joy expressed by this Person in being restored to so valuable a Sense, did by no Means appear so great as in those that have been before sensible of the Enjoyment of it.

About ten Days ago a Negroe Man, belonging to Mr. Nathan Meserve of Durham, who had been blind for several Years, had both his Eyes couched by Dr. Hall Jackson, and perfectly restored to Sight.

NEW-YORK, *December* 19.

We hear from Wall-Kill, in this Province, that the Rev. Mr. JOHN BLAIR, late Professor of Divinity in the College of New-Jersey, died there on the 8th Instant, in the 51st Year of his Age. He was a Gentleman of an excellent Understanding, which he had carefully improved; and was justly esteemed a great Divine, a judicious and instructive Preacher, and an eminent Example of the various divine and social Virtues, that constitute the Christian Temper, and adorn the Christian Character. His Death is greatly lamented by all Denominations in that County, especially by the affectionate People to whom he ministered.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.

On Wednesday, the 18th of this Month, died, in the 45th Year of her Age, very much lamented, Mrs. ANNE TILGHMAN, Wife of JAMES TILGHMAN, Esq; and eldest Daughter of TENCH FRANCIS, Esq; deceased, and on Sunday following her Remains were respectfully attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the City to Christ-Church Burying-ground, and deposited in the Family Vault.

Captain Osborne, from London, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 30:6, Long. 56:30, spoke a Brig, Captain Sweetser, from Boston for Dominica, out 15 Days; 26th, in Lat. 33, Long. 62, spoke a Ship from this Port for Dominica, 8 Days out, but could not learn the Master's Name; on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 69, spoke a Brig from Maryland for Dominica, two Days out; 8th, in Lat. 36:40, Long. 71:30, spoke a Schooner, Captain Sewell, from Antigua for Virginia, 18 Days out; and on the 12th, about 80 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Henry, he spoke a Ship from Virginia for Hull, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Osborne informs, that he lay in the Downs from the 7th to the 20th of October, and during that Time they had very stormy Weather, in which several Vessels lost their Anchors; that a Ship from Jamaica for London was drove ashore, on the North Foreland, the Vessel and Cargoe entirely lost, but the People saved; that a Brig from Dublin, with a Cargoe worth £80,000, was lost on Goodwin Sands; that a Ship from Maryland cut her Masts away, and afterwards drove ashore with three Anchors ahead, and was lost; that another Ship, Captain Frost, from Maryland, came in there dismasted; and that five Sail of Vessels were drove ashore in Margate Road.

Captain Vansant, from the Grenades, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 31:25, Long. 73, spoke a Sloop, Captain M'Cray, from St. Christophers for Virginia, 15 Days out; on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 34:39, Long. 72, spoke a Schooner from Virginia for Jamaica, 4 Days out, but could not learn the Master's Name; she had been lying to for three Days in a very hard Gale of Wind; and on the 13th in Soundings, he spoke a Brig from New York for the Bay of Honduras, all well; the same Day, about three Leagues to the Northward of Cape-May, he saw a Sloop and a Schooner ashore, the People were taking out the Cargoe of the Schooner, but he did not see any Body on board the Sloop.

Captain Russell, from the Grenades, on the 11th Instant, a little to the Southward of Cape-Hatteras, spoke a small Schooner, with two white Men and two Negroes on board; she was bound from Santee for Charlestown, but had been blown off, and lost her Boom in a Gale of Wind; the People were much Frost-bitten, and in great Want of Provisions and Water; Captain Russell supplied them with some Water, and two Pieces of Beef, but a Gale coming on, prevented their getting any other Necessaries.

By a Gentleman from the Grenades we learn, that about the 10th of last Month General Leyburn arrived there, in the St. Albans Man of War from England, to take on him the Command of that Government; that on his Arrival his Commission was published, as also his Majesty's Instructions, allowing the Roman Catholick Inhabitants to be of the Council, and to sit in the Assembly, which caused great Uneasiness to most of the Protestants at that Place; and that a Commission was come, appointing Monsieur Chantaloup to be one of his Majesty's Council for the said Government.

The Ship Henry, Captain Hunter, from this Place for Maryland, was drove ashore in Chesapeak Bay, about four Miles below Sassafras, where she is cut through by the Ice, and it is feared will be lost.

From Cumberland County, in New-Jersey, we learn, that in the Night of the 7th Instant, the Baptist Meeting-house, where the Rev. Mr. Samuel Heaton is Pastor, took Fire, and was burnt down; supposed to be occasioned by some Coals being left there the Day before.

ARRIVALS.

The Nancy Graham, Lynch, from Maryland, in London. The Hero, Smith, at Whitehaven; and Hamburgh, Easton, at Dover, both from Virginia. The Betsy, Morgan, from South-Carolina at Coombe.

Deal, Sept. 29. Came down and sailed, the Johnson, Wilson, for Maryland. *Oct.* 10. Arrived and sailed for the River, The Countess of Sussex, Gray, from Maryland; and the George, Coates, from Virginia. Came down, The Boscawen, Robinson, for Boston.

The Cold has been so intense for three Days past, that our Navigation is at a Stand, the River being full of Ice.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, from London. Brig Paragon, J. Oliver, and Brig Elizabeth, J. Davidson, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, J. Russell, and Snow Fitzherbert, C. Vansant, Grenades. Sloop Susanna, W. Wyer, Piscataqua. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boston.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Industry, J. Barry, for Nevis. Ship Phœbe, D. M'Cullough, Newry. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boston.

CLEARED. Brig Polly, D. M'Cutchon, to Belfast. Ship Chalkley, E. Spain, Bristol. Ship Queen of the May, A. May, Vigo. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, Brig Polly, J. Shields, Ship Sally, W. Neal, Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, and Brig Juno, J. Warden, Jamaica. Brig Charming Nancy, J. Cox, and Ship Polly and Peggy, C. Wallace, Lisbon. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Cadiz. Brig Chance, J. Taylor, and Schooner Patty, J. Jones, Antigua. Sloop Adventure, T. Powell, Hispaniola. Schooner Nancy, W. Cannon, Sloop Hope, W. Smart, Sloop Dispatch, S. Thompson, and Sloop Tryal, J. Sawyer, N. Carolina. Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, and Sloop Little Edward, R. M'Clean, Virginia. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, and Sloop Betsy, J. Forster, Georgia. Ship Hercules, M. Rankin, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Lisle, New-York. Sloop Two Friends, E. Reed, Marblehead. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Sloop Betsy, E. Hare, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Island. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston. Brig Betsy, A. Bryson, Maryland.

*** The List of Prizes in the Petty's Island Land and Cash Lottery, is come to hand, and will be inserted next Week.

THE MEMBERS of THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleased to take Notice, that, agreeable to their Laws, the *Election of Officers* for the ensuing Year will be opened, at their Hall, on Friday, the 3d of January next, at 2 o'Clock P. M. and closed at 5 o'Clock.

The *Treasurer* will attend to receive the outstanding Subscriptions, *the Payment of which entitle to a Vote.*

Philadelphia, ss. *December* 22, 1771.

AT the MAYOR's Office, several POCKET BOOKS, found on a Person who it is suspected has stole them, and in one of them a Sum of Money: Also seven Pair of Silver-plated Shoe-buckles, and a Quantity of Glass Sleeve-buttons. On a Paper in which the Buttons were wrapped, is a private Mark, W. S. 12 Groce.

1sy 13s. ¶

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Monday and Tuesday, the 30th and 31st Instant, and again on Thursday and Friday, the 2d and 3d of January; to begin, each Day, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. This Course will be divided into two Lectures; in which many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the most remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of YEARS.

SIX Acres and Three Quarters of MEADOW GROUND, lying on the West Side of the Road leading to Greenwich-point. For Terms enquire of SAMUEL POWEL, who has sundry LOTS, on Front and Third-streets, to lett upon Groundrent. 6 W.

Chester, December 21, 1771.

THE INHABITANTS of the BOROUGH of CHESTER having erected a convenient SCHOOL-HOUSE, for the Education of their Children, are now desirous of having a MASTER, properly qualified, to instruct them. Any Person, capable of teaching properly the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, and who can bring proper Testimonials of an unexceptionable Character, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers on the 11th Day of January next. If the Person, who shall apply, is well acquainted with the Latin Language, he will be the more acceptable. ¶

HENRY H. GRAHAM, ELISHA PRICE,
JOSHUA COWPLAND, ADAM GRUBB,
JOHN HALEY, JOHN EYRE.

Philadelphia, December 23, 1771.

A NUMBER of CANNON STOVES,
Of different SIZES, suitable for Places of Worship, and private Families, with or without Doors and Pipes,
To be SOLD, by
EDWARDS and MARIS,
In Water-street, the 7th Door below CHESTNUT-STREET. ¶

JUST imported, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by
DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,
At their STORE, in Front-street, or at their dwelling-house in Chestnut-street, near the State-House,
A large and neat ASSORTMENT of the very best kind of
BOULTING-CLOTHS.

MILLERS and others, who are not skilled in chusing them, may (by informing them what particular branch of the boulting business they are wanted for) depend on being supplied with cloths, suitable for every branch of the boulting business, with particular instructions respecting boulting-mills and cloths, if required, as said Daniel Williams has had long experience in the boulting business and in boulting cloths.

They have also for sale, a few pairs of extraordinary good mill-stones, for grinding wheat; and a large and neat assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the season, on the lowest terms. Tbc6w.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN to the TAYLOR's BUSINESS. One, who is a good Workman, by applying to the Subscriber, opposite to Mr. DAVID BUSH's Store, in Market-street, Wilmington, will meet with immediate Encouragement.

December 18, 1771. JOSEPH WORRALL, Taylor.

Said WORRALL returns his hearty Thanks to his Customers for their past Favours, and doubts not but he will give general Satisfaction to all who will please to favour him with their Custom. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
On the 21st of January next, on the premises,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situate in the township of Easton, in the county of Chester, containing 117 acres, about 60 cleared, 12 whereof meadow, mostly well watered, and more may be made; the woodland is exceeding well timbered, the soil is good for grain or pasture, and the whole is well watered, and in good repair. There are, on said premises, a good dwelling-house, part stone, and part wood, a good log barn and spring-house, and a good orchard. The title is indisputable. The payments will be made easy, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale, by

December 23, 1771. ¶ THOMAS TUCKER.

RAN away, on the morning of the 14th of December inst. from the subscriber, an English servant boy, named *James Winterbottom*, by trade a chimney sweeper: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a chimney frock and trowsers, blanket, brush and scraper. He is about 17 years of age, 4 feet 7 inches high, wears his own hair, of a brown colour, is weak and hollow-eyed, waddles in his walk, and stammers much when talking, and has a down sneaking look. Also ran away, and went with him, a Negroe boy slave, named *Prime* or *Primus*, aged about 16 years, 5 feet 3 inches high, by trade a chimney sweeper: Had on, and took with him, a chimney frock and trowsers, blanket, brush and scraper. He is straight limbed, cushion kneed, and speaks broken English. Whoever takes up the said servants, and will bring them to the subscriber, living near the corner of Race and Fourth-streets, Philadelphia, shall receive Five Pounds for both, or Fifty Shillings for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE BEATHO. ¶

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, living in Chester Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November last, a brown Mare Colt, six Months old, a Star in her Forehead, a little white on the near hind Foot, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and secures said Colt, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JACOB ROMAN. §

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY English Servant GIRL, who has 5 Years to serve. Enquire of JOSEPH BULLOCK, in Water-street.

WILLIAM MILLER,
Has for sale at his store in Front-street, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets,

A LARGE and neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season, imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for cash or the usual credit.---He has also just imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, from London, an assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Indian trade, consisting of Indian blanketing, black-headed shags, best French match coats, best blue, red and black London strouds, white and purple napt halfthicks, blue, green, yellow, crimson and scarlet herring-bone bed lace, scarlet and star gartering, ribbons, calicoes, linens, vermilion, cutteau knives, bar lead, gunpowder, &c. &c. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, and tract of patented land, situate upon the river Susquehanna, in Rye township, in the county of Cumberland, about 5 miles from Elihertown; the quarter part may be made very good meadow, and for that reason, and being contiguous to the North Mountain, is particularly calculated for raising stock. It was formerly in the possession of Captain James Patterson, and there still remains some improvements made by him thereon. This tract contains 212 acres and an half, with allowance, &c. The patent dated the 21st July, 1770. Also 50 acres of good land, adjoining said plantation, held by warrant and survey. The whole has a front of more than two miles on the river Susquehanna. For terms of sale, apply to MARGARET STOUT, in Front-street, Philadelphia, or to Mr. ISAAC WHITELOCK, in Lancaster. ‖

STRAYED away from Calcon hook Meadows, in the township of Darby, Chester county, on the 7th day of December, 1771, a bright bay GELDING, 6 years old last spring, shod before, slender made, between 14 and 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, but his ears flapping, nor any white in his forehead, or about his feet, black mane and tail, his mane something curly, and hangs on the off side, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up the said creature, and sends him to the owner, living in the town of Darby, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH PEARSON. ℔

THE VOTES of the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, from their Sitting in October, 1770, to the End of the September Session, 1771, are now complete, and to be sold by HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

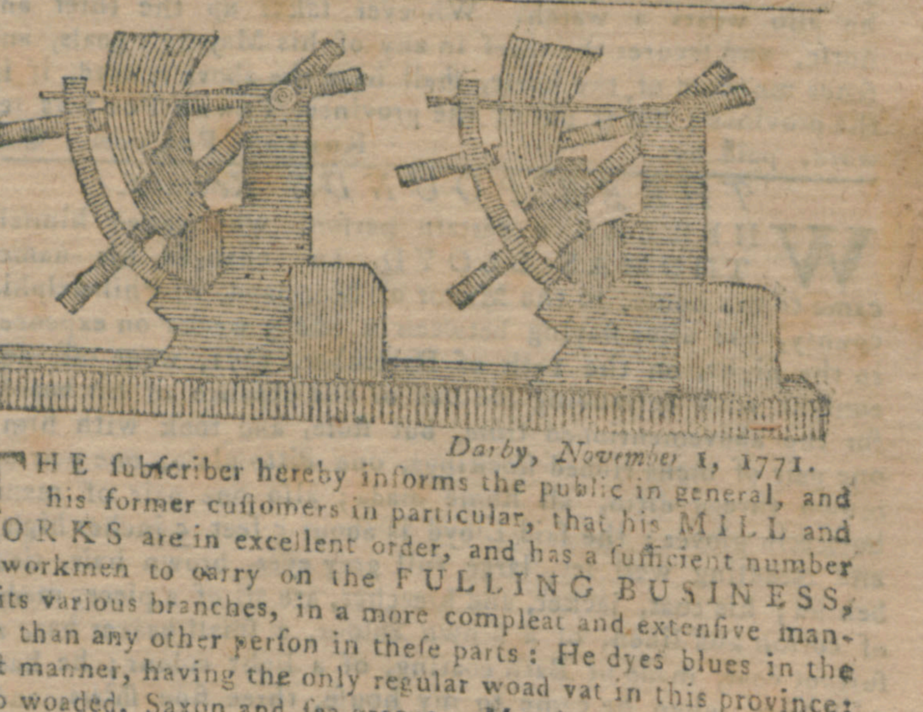
*** *According to a late Advertisement, said* HENRY MILLER *will speedily publish* A GERMAN GRAMMAR, *in Two Parts, by* JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, *from the last London Edition.*

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Opposite to CHRIST-CHURCH, *in Second-street,*

HATH imported in the late vessels from London and Bristol, a large and general assortment of CHINA and GLASS WARES; and in the Hetty, just arrived from Liverpool, a very large assortment of white, blue and white, white-enamelled, black, melon, tortoiseshell, colliflowered, and Queens WARES; which he will sell by the crate, or smaller quantity, on the most reasonable terms. †

WILLIAM RICHARDS has set up a regular LONDON CORK-CUTTER, to supply the Town with all Sorts of Corks, from the Phial to the largest Pickle Pot, or Seine Corks. Great Care will be taken in making the Velvet Corks, for Claret, Beer, and Cyder. They will be sold much cheaper than can be imported.

N. B. He buys SHEET CORK.-----And has imported, in the Ship Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, a fresh assortment of the most genuine MEDICINES, in particular, a quantity of the finest JESUITS BARK.



Darby, November 1, 1771.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public in general, and his former customers in particular, that his MILL and WORKS are in excellent order, and has a sufficient number of workmen to carry on the FULLING BUSINESS, in its various branches, in a more compleat and extensive manner than any other person in these parts: He dyes blues in the best manner, having the only regular woad vat in this province; also woaded, Saxon and sea greens. Merchants or others that have cloths or stuffs mildewed, stained, or otherwise damaged, may have them cleaned, the colours refreshed, or dyed and dressed, as he has tenters, presses, and other utensils, suitable to finish any stuff from half yard to two yards wide; also camblets, camblettees and grograms dressed, either plain or watered, in the most approved method. Those that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavours to give satisfaction.

AARON OAKFORD.

N. B. Cloths, stuffs, *&c.* are received by *William Wells*, at the *Old Ferry-house*, in *Water-street*; by *Aaron Musgrove*, *James M'Laughlin*, and *Nathaniel Donnell*, merchants, near the *Draw-bridge*, *Philadelphia*; where due attendance will be given once a week. Those that leave cloths at any of the abovementioned places, are requested to affix proper directions with their names to each piece, which shall be duly attended to, and returned to the same place. A parcel of 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8-qr. wide cloths and coating, manufactured by said *Oakford*, are to be sold by *Joseph Parker*, in *Third-street*, on as low terms as any cloths in the city of equal quality.

‖ 7s6.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Bucks county, November 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the house of the subscriber was, last night, robbed of a pine chest, painted Prussian blue; in said chest was a needle-wrought pocket-book (on the front of the pocket-book, just under the lap, was wrought in WILLIAM SMITH) which contained TWENTY-SIX POUNDS, in paper money: The person who committed this robbery, is one JOHN KELLY (a man who was hired to work about the house) a native Irishman, speaks bad English; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, has very black hair, which he wears curled a little; had with him a very good beaver hat, and a coarse wool ditto, a claret-coloured coat and jacket, a blue sailor jacket, and a striped ditto, with the stripes across his body, a pair of new buckskin breeches, and a pair of grey cloth ditto: He stole also from his employer, a pair of dove-coloured velvet breeches, tied at the knees with a sattin ribbon, of the same colour; a pair of dark coloured worsted stockings, and had two pair of thread ditto of his own; had a pair of shoes and a pair of turned pumps: He took with him a small wallet, containing several things, among which was a pewter pint, almost new. Whoever takes up said robber, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LOUGHEAD, in Bucks county, or PETER SUTTER, Tavern-keeper, at the sign of the Queen's head, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia.

*** *All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to carry off, or harbour him at their peril.*

‖ 6 W.

LATELY IMPORTED, and to be ſold by
NICHOLAS BROOKS,
The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet; a fine aſſortment of Goods, uſeful and ornamental; amongſt which are the following-

AN elegant ſilver plated tea urn; plain and chaſed butter boats; cutteau de friſe, ſilver knives and forks in mahogany caſes, ditto without, ivory and buck table knives and forks, beſt London penknives and ſciſſars, beautiful hair pins, ladies fine ſtone ſhoe buckles, ditto gilt, gilt ſhoe and knee buckles, for gentlemen, ditto ſilver and Pinchbeck, ſtone and mourning knee buckles, and ſundry others kinds of the neweſt faſhions, ſtone ſtock buckles; ſilver whiſtle and bells with corals, chain and other ſpurs, the celebrated jubilee knives and forks, Diſhcraſſe's ſilver plated Morocco pocket-books, Morocco and buff ſword belts, with and without ſwivels, gun rings, japanned candleſticks for chambers, cruit ſtands, plated tobacco boxes, ſnuff boxes of various kinds, leather battals, beautiful walking ſticks of all kinds, ladies ear-rings, ſet round with marquiſets, with gold and other ſeals, gold enamelled ſleeve buttons, gold and ſilver ſword knots, ſilk purſes, compaſs ſeals, candle ſhades, Morocco ſlippers for gentlemen and ladies, tooth-pick caſes, with fine Liſbon toothpickers, Weſton's ſnuff, freſh, warranted good, ſold wholeſale and retail, cork-ſcrews, decanter corks, the Queen's rappee ſnuff, which has the preference of all other kinds, boot ſtraps, beſt buckſkin, beaver, and other gloves, ſetts of pocket-book inſtruments, ſcales and dividers, for ſeamen, blank ſeals, to engrave arms on, watch hooks, beautiful ſleeve buttons; a good aſſortment of japanned tea waiters, bread baſkets and ſugar tongs, ſteel watch chains, beautiful broaches of various kinds, waſh balls, ſhoe balls; a good aſſortment of ſilk ſtockings of various colours, cotton and worſted ditto, guitars, fiddles and German flutes, pipes and tabers, beſt Roman fiddle ſtrings, guitar ſtrings, ſongſters tutor; guitar, fife and German flute tutors, battledores and ſhuttlecocks; a great aſſortment of muſic, for the guitar, fiddle, harpſicord, German flute, and fife; a great variety of muſic in ſheets and half ſheets; horſe and pocket piſtols, ſingle and double barrels; cock ſpurs or gaffs, ſilver and ſteel; ink ſtands, ſlate pocket-books, cloth and other bruſhes, chapes and tongues for buckle makers, fine London razors ſet in ſilver, caſes of razors, with hone, ſtrap, &c. gun ſcrews, money ſcales, and weights without ſcales, port d'epee, for gentlemens ſwords, fiſhing reels; a great aſſortment of jewellery, too tedious to mention.

Said *Brooks* has a large and neat aſſortment of pictures and maps, and ſundry improving games, invented by an eminent clergyman in London, for the improvement of gentlemen and ladies; they are now in his new exhibition room, where all gentlemen and ladies, who delight in the fine arts, and in the copyiſts of nature, are invited to regale themſelves at this new exhibition of ocular entertainment.---He has likewiſe for ſale, the new invented lamps, which, when burning, reſemble wax candles, and are ſupported at a quarter the expence of tallow luminaries; with a good aſſortment of dry goods, at the moſt reaſonable rates.---Likewiſe, freſh imported, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordials, Scotch pills, Turlington's and Maredant's drops.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, in the night of the 12th of December, 1771, a large cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, about 9 years old, in good order, about 15 hands high, ſhort rumped, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhod before, paces and trots though heavy, a little heavy eared, carries himſelf largely, well built, is a remarkable good leader in a team, has a ſtar in his forehead, and two hind feet white. Said horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one WILLIAM EWING, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſlim made, ſmooth faced, black hair, and wants ſome of his fore teeth, is very talkative and inquiſitive about other mens buſineſs, he frequently keeps about the Frontiers and New-Purchaſe; had on him a blue ſtrait coat, goſlin coloured velvet breeches, good ſhoes and ſilver buckles, he alſo wears a watch. Whoever takes up the thief and horſe, and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, and ſends me word of the horſe, ſhall have the above reward, if in the province; but if out of the province, THREE POUNDS reward, paid by ROBERT FULTON. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain perſon, who called himſelf THOMAS LLOYD, but changed his name, came to my houſe, in the Manor of Moreland, in Philadelphia county, and after ſtaying between 2 and 3 weeks on expence, in the night, on the 13th of December, 1771, went off, not content with defrauding me out of the expence of his board, for the abovementioned time, but ſtole, and took with him, one pair of mens ribbed ſtockings, one ditto plain, one pair of brown thread ditto, all home made; alſo one pair of mens buckſkin gloves; the ſaid Lloyd is about 5 feet 5 inches high, and middling well ſet, large full grey eyes, brown hair, tied behind; his coat, jacket, and breeches, are all of a piece, made of cotton and linen, of a brown colour, a ſmall beaver hat, a ſurtout coat, made of Bath coating, of a light colour; he had with him, when he came to my houſe, three fine ſhirts, and two or three pair of white ſtockings, thread or cotton, tied up in a handkerchief; his occupation, he ſays, is a clerk, or ſchoolmaſter. Any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward. JACOB COMLY. §

RUN away on the ſecond day of December, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an apprentice lad, named ARCHIBALD DOUGHERTY, between 13 and 14 years of age, by trade a potter, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, fair complexion, light hair, ſtoops in his walk, is round ſhouldered; had on, when he went away, a half worn wool hat, without loops, a cloth coloured double breaſted jacket, with ſleeves, and an under jacket of the ſame, pretty much worn, brown ſheeting ſhirt, blue ſerge trowſers, and new ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall have Two Shillings and Six-pence reward, paid by JOHN BROWN. †

Cheſter, December 6, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Marlborough, in Cheſter county, bounded by land of Joſeph Parker, deceaſed, by Joſeph Pyle's land, and by Wilmington road, containing 60 acres, more or leſs, with a meſſuage, barn, a thriving young orchard, and other valuable improvements thereon; alſo about 15 acres of wheat in the ground; late the eſtate of Francis Fiſher; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

LE BLANC & WAGNER, Hair-dreſſers,

BEG Leave to acquaint the LADIES and GENTLEMEN, that they are arrived here from Europe, and dreſs Ladies and Gentlemen in the neweſt Modes; they make Ladies Tates, of many different Faſhions, and Gentlemens Wigs, of all Sorts, and different Faſhions. Any Ladies or Gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may be aſſured of having good Attendance, as they will always make it their Study to merit the Favours conferred on them.-------They have taken a Houſe in Norris's Alley, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near Walnut-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

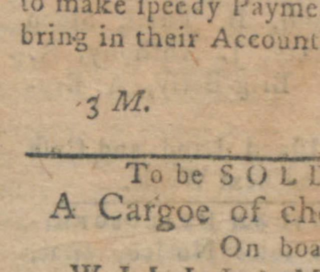
PETER TURNER,)
WILLIAM TURNER,) Executors.
THOMAS TURNER,)

3 M.

To be SOLD, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL,
A Cargoe of choice St. LUCAR SALT,
On board the Brig SOPHIA,
WILLIAM HEASELTON, Maſter,
At Mr. JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, below the DRAWBRIDGE;
Or at
WILLIAM HEASELTON's Houſe, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 16, 1771.

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,



The BRIGANTINE
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
MASTER;
Having extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and great Part of her Cargoe engaged; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff. *N. B.* Choice new RICE, to be ſold by *Dorſey* and *Creſſon*, or *Woolman* and *Puſey*. §

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter;
WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old-Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, or ſaid maſter on board, near Arch-ſtreet wharff.---Where may be had choice new rice, ſarſaparilla, Liſbon wine, ſheathing nails, brads, and ſpikes of different ſizes, ſeine twine of the beſt ſort; alſo European and Eaſt-India goods as uſual, on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,
RICHARD HUNTER, Maſter;
WILL ſail with all expedition, having great part of her cargoe ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight, or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or at the London Coffe-houſe, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for ſale, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. †

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN VINING, late of Kent County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of taking legal Steps for the Recovery thereof. And all Perſons who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid, by BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELEY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. 4 *W.*

ROBERT & JOHN PROUD,
At their STORE, in SECOND-STREET, next door above the CHURCH,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A General aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Baltimore, October 19, 1771.

HUDSON and LAWSON,
Have IMPORTED, in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol,

A Large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the FALL SEASON, which will be ſold on low terms, for caſh, produce, or ſhort credit. 6w

Juſt imported in the ſhip Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other veſſels lately from England, and ſold on the loweſt terms, by
SAMUEL PLEASANTS,
At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongſt which are a variety of coarſe and fine broadcloths; double milled drabs; kerſeys and plains; blue, green, red and cloth coloured halfthicks; blue, red and cloth coloured duffils; ſtriped blanketing; forreſt cloths; fine Bath coatings and frizes; white, green and cloth coloured baize; blue and grey fearnought; 7-8ths and 6-qr. naps and bearſkins; 7-8ths and 6-qr. ſpotted ſwanſkin; ſcarlet and red ſerges; red, ſcarlet and emboſſed flannels; ſuperfine white flannels; ſtriped linceys; 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. and 10-qr. roſe blankets; worſted and hair pluſh; Britiſh and German ozenbrigs and ticklenburgs; brown roll and heſſens; brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings; 7-8ths brown and white Iriſh and Dutch dowlas; Marſeilles bed quilts; Venetian corded poplins; maſqueraded ditto; ſtriped and plain camblets; hairbines; broad and narrow dorſetteens; double and ſingle worſted damaſk; ſhaloons and rattinets; durants and tammies; blue, green, pink, crimſon and brown calimancoes; black and cloth coloured velvets and velverets; black and blue everlaſtings; black and blue ſerge denim; ſcarlet and cloth coloured cloaks and cardinals; yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. muſlins and humhums; boys, youths, and mens felt hats; ſailors bound ditto; white and brown Ruſſia drilling; ravens duck; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard-wide Iriſh linens; 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard-wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; 3-qr. and 7-8ths Engliſh bed tick; 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flanders bed tick; wool, cotton and tow cards; F and FF gunpowder; ſhot; bar lead; frying pans; Engliſh ſteel, A. C. No. 3; 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails; pepper, &c. &c. &c.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH removed to the Store lately occupied by FRANCIS JEYES, oppoſite Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet; where Shop-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied with CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, by the Box, Crate or ſmaller Quantities. *December 9, 1771.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has two Years and ten Months to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
JEREMIAH WARDER and SON,
At their STORE, in THIRD-STREET, a few Doors above MARKET-STREET,

A Quantity of choice old Madeira, Liſbon and Faro WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk; alſo a large Aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS. ¶3m.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,
In behalf of themſelves, and other owners of the following deſcribed piece of MEADOW GROUND, *viz.*

TWELVE ACRES, lying and being in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, and about a mile and a half from this city, bounded weſtwardly by a canal, lately run through a part, where Hollander's Creek is ſtopped out, and partly oppoſite the Moyamenſing houſes, on the ſouthwardly ſide, by the dam, and on the eaſt by the middle of the old bank, on the Wicacoa ſide. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH WHARTON, JOSEPH MORRIS.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1771.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; ſhould any neglect this notice, they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect to perſons.

ALEXANDER KIDD,) Adminiſtrators.
AMOS WICKERSHAM,)

Thoſe indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being ſued, and ſuch as have demands againſt ſaid copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, in order for ſettlement. 6w.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1771.

NOTICE IS GIVEN TO

ALL Perſons indebted to BENJAMIN KENDALL, of this City, that they are required to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, Aſſignees, to whom he has conveyed all his Eſtate, real and perſonal, for the Benefit of his Creditors, who are deſired to bring in their Accounts to be adjuſted, in order that the Whole of the Demands againſt him may be aſcertained, and a Diſtribution made in due Time.

The ſaid Aſſignees will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons, as are inclinable to purchaſe any Part of the following deſcribed Real Eſtate of the ſaid Kendall, *viz.*

A convenient well-finiſhed DWELLING-HOUSE, almoſt new, three Stories high, ſituate on the North-ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 24 Feet front, about 42 Feet deep, with commodious Back-buildings adjoining, good dry Cellars, and well-built Vaults under them, the Lot free of Groundrent, is 90 Feet deep from Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

A HOUSE and LOT, contiguous to the above, ſituate at the North-eaſt Corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets, with the Stables, &c. having been many Years a well accuſtomed Inn, and now letts for £80 per Annum, the Houſe being 26 Feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and about 40 Feet on Third-ſtreet, and the Lot the ſame Depth as the laſt mentioned.

Alſo two Tracts of well-improved MEADOW GROUND, in Paſſyunk Townſhip, on Greenwich Iſland; one of them containing 14 Acres and three Quarters; the other ſix Acres and 12 Perches; diſtant about three Miles from the City.

Likewiſe a ſmall Tract of LAND, in the Townſhip of Moyamenſing, about eight Acres, with a convenient Brick Tenement, about 50 Feet front, thereon erected, Part of which is unfiniſhed; alſo a Frame Barn, a Well of good Water and Pump, an Orchard, Garden, and other Improvements, about one Mile and an Half diſtant from the City.

A Tract of 750 Acres of LAND, near Wilmington, in North-Carolina.

Six Hundred Acres of LAND, Part in Queen Ann's County, and Part in Dorſet County, Maryland.

Five Hundred and Fifty Acres in Suſſex County, on Delaware.

A LOT of LAND, near Mount-Holly Meeting-houſe, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey, about 21 Acres.

A Quantity of HAY, at the Plantation, in Moyamenſing.

JAMES PEMBERTON, JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun.
JOSEPH PARKER.

Philadelphia County. PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the 6th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of 181 acres and a quarter of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by the lands now or late of Elias Affthen, and others; alſo three contiguous tracts or parcels of land together, making in the whole one tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Douglaſs, bounded by lands of Conrad Arnold, Frederick Wambech, George Frack, Henry Neykirk, Peter Levygood, and by the great road leading from Philadelphia to ------, late the eſtate of Frederick Eſhback, late of New-Hanover, yeoman, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

DAVID LEVY, and) Adminiſtrators.
WILLIAM ANTIS,)
¶

TO be ſold by public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, on the 6th day of January next, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by private ſale, and may be entered on the 6th day of April next, a PLANTATION, containing 73 acres and three quarters, more or leſs, of good land, with the uſual allowance for roads, ſituate in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, about two miles from the ſign of the White Horſe, in the Great Valley, about two thirds of it is cleared, and the woodland well timbered, between two and three acres of meadow made, and more may be made and watered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a never failing ſpring before the door; a good young bearing orchard, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, on the premiſes, may have a view of the ſame. JACOB LEAMY. ‡

Monmouth County, December 6, 1771.

WHEREAS *the eſtate of Thomas Plumſted has been heretofore advertiſed by us, the ſubſcribers, by virtue of divers executions, directed to us, the ſale whereof has been at ſeveral times adjourned; this is, therefore, to inform the public, that the plantation whereon the ſaid Plumſted did live, in Eaſt-Jerſey, contains about 400 acres; there is on ſaid plantation, a commodious new two ſtory framed houſe and kitchen, compleatly finiſhed, with two good cellars under the houſe, and a good well of water at the door, a new framed waggon-houſe, a log ſtable, and ſundry out-houſes; about 60 acres of ſaid tract is a fine timber ſwamp, and when cleared will make good meadow, this ſwamp lays but a mile from a ſaw-mill, from which the timber may be conveyed to market, at a very moderate rate, there is likewiſe about 30 acres of the upland cleared, and the remaining part well timbered. There is likewiſe another plantation, lying in Weſt-Jerſey, bounding on the province line and Croſwick's creek, and joining the above recited plantation, on ſaid province line; there is about 120 acres in this tract, and it has on it a framed dwelling-houſe and barn, two good orchards, and about three acres of meadow cleared, the upland is the greateſt part cleared, and is a very kind land to produce any kind of grain: This place will be ſold with or without the above plantation, as the purchaſers, at the day of ſale, may think beſt. There is likewiſe another plantation, lying in Eaſt New-Jerſey, and bounded by lands of James Saxton, Stoffle Longſtreet, and others, containing about 200 acres, about 20 of which is cleared, and has a log houſe on it, the remaining part is well timbered. The above deſcribed lots will certainly be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1772, at the houſe of Richard Potts, in Arney's town, Weſt New-Jerſey, by* JOSEPH LEONARD, *and* THOMAS RODMAN, *Sheriffs, of Monmouth and Burlington.* || 7 ſ 6.

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM HULINGS,
In *BURLINGTON,*

BETWEEN Eleven and Twelve Hundred ACRES of WEST-JERSEY RIGHTS, Fourth Divivend. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*